The Womens Missionary Magazine

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MEDICAL MISSIONS OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

India—"Go Tell John"

WELCOME TO TAXILA HOSPITAL

Taxila with her hills girt round
Sends to thee an answering sound,
Greetings, greetings on the air,
Greetings echoed everywhere.

TAXILA THROUGH THE EYE OF THE CAMERA

By A Member of the Staff

1. Taxila Staff and servants welcome a returning missionary. The banner is famous in the history of the hospital. It was made to welcome the Prince of Wales when he passed along the road on which the hospital fronts to visit Taxila's ancient ruins. This year it welcomed the Viceroy and Lady Irwin when they kindly consented to visit the hospital for five minutes. Five lengthened to twenty as they became interested in the many patients with us at the time.

2. The senior ward dresser and one of his prize patients. The camera did not allow him time to finish his

toilet for the occasion, since he was taken while still in the act of smoothing his beard.

3. The "Mouth-Organ Boy". Of him more elsewhere.

4. A girl with her doll. The first girl to enjoy a doll given by a lady in the United States who had treasured it, since it had belonged to her daughter. Incidentally the American girl had died after a goiter operation, and this little girl had an operation on her neck of a somewhat similar nature.

5. This woman came in with her face badly swollen from some poison. This is the "after" picture of a before and after group. The other one unfortunately is not very clear. She is trying to show you what she looked like when she was admitted.

6. A neighbor woman and her little girl. The child developed tetanus from having her ear sewed for ear rings in fly season. She was given tetanus antitoxin twice, and improved enough to be able to open her mouth for food. They refused however to let her stay in the hospital, and we heard later that she had died. Of all our patients those from our nearest villages are the most trying. They come late, leave before the treatment is over, and refuse to obey the doctor's orders. Truly the Gospel is needed here.

7. This little boy's father was sick in the hospital for some time and he and his mother stayed with him. The little fellow was the play-mate of every dresser, servant and patient. Every morning he waited in the path till the American nurses came to morning prayers and greeted them as they passed. The shirt he is wearing his mother made for him while sitting by her husband's bedside. He is quite taken with his toy pistol.

8. Miss Gailey with one of her Indian babies. The mother is the wife of the Railway doctor at Taxila. He is a refined, well educated Hindu gentleman, and visits the hospital frequently to learn new methods.

TOPICS IN BRIEF

1. Who would not feel rich with a thousand pearls to his credit? Taxila has more than that, for "moti" or pearl is what the Indians call cataract, and since the hospital was opened five years ago one thousand and eleven cataracts have been removed.

2. Our friendly neighbor, Sir John Marshall, Director of the Archaeological Department of India, has promised to give us all the young trees we want from his nursery on the canal bank not far away. These hot days a little shade would be very welcome, and we look forward with great anticipation to the time when the paths between the dwelling houses and the hospital will be shaded.

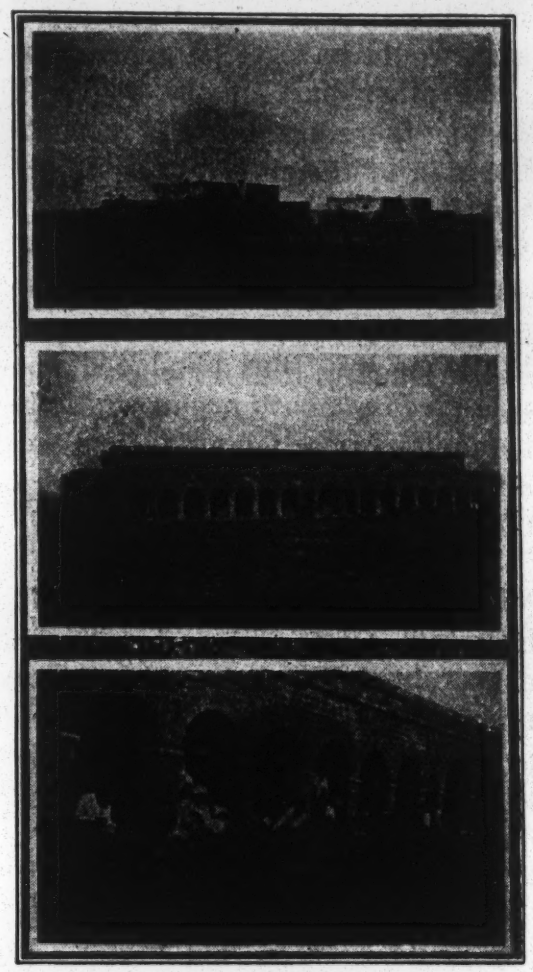
3. Though a general hospital having only men doctors we have many women patients. Quite a few of these are operated on for strictly women's diseases. Our registers show no less than 36 such operations during our history and include many varieties. One patient was referred to us from the Good Samaritan Hospital at

Jhelum at a time when Dr. Simpson was unable to operate owing to her broken wrist.

4. Twelve missionary babies will some day visit Taxila as the place of their birth. We gave them a warm reception even in the middle of winter.

5. The American Nurses' bungalow and the Indian Nurses' Quarters are almost ready for occupation. These are both very greatly appreciated as the gifts of our friends in America. The building of the private wards furnished by the Young Peoples' Special will soon be begun. This will release quarters for the dressers who have been very badly crowded, and will enable some of them to get married.

6. The locusts visited us along with our friends in Campbellpore and Rawalpindi, but they did not find our young pepper trees very appetizing. We are glad they didn't, as they are all we have.



TAXILA HOSPITAL
Doctor's Bungalow.
General ward.
Patients and attendants outside general ward.

THE MOUTH-ORGAN BOY

Away in the Kagan Valley lived a farmer-blacksmith and his family. One day while crawling on the floor his baby boy burned his hand very badly on the small mud stove put there for warmth during the cold winter months. As the child's hand healed it became greatly deformed, so much so that although it was his right hand he could not use it at all.

Some three years passed, and then it chanced that a shepherd from a neighboring village was pasturing his goats in the vicinity of the child's home. The blacksmith learned from him of a hospital in Taxila where many wonderful cures were wrought. Plans were made, and the father and his little son set out for the hospital, promising the weeping mother not to be gone more than five days. After two stages on foot they came to the main motor road to Kashmir. Here they were able to get a seat in a lorry going to Abbottabad, and from near there the railway brought them on to Taxila.

The Doctor told the father that such cases were difficult and took time, and possibly more than one operation to get results. Next day the hand was operated on and it was

found that in order to straighten it, skin would have to be grafted from some other part of the body. The doctor therefore made a pocket in the skin of the child's back in which the hand was placed leaving the fingers free. It remained thus for ten days. To keep it immovable a plaster-of-paris cast was applied. While he was thus bandaged up he was given a mouth organ with which to amuse himself, and from this on he was known as the "mouth-organ boy".

While his hand was in his back the Viceroy of India made his visit to the hospital. Of the many questions he asked about the patients the greater number concerned this boy and the prospects the child had for recovering the use of his hand. No doubt his keen interest in the case was due to his own like misfortune.

Day after day the mouth-organ boy could be seen and heard as he was carried to the operating room on his father's shoulders. He was unusually brave and won the admiration of the doctor and his assistants. Little by little the flap of skin was detached from its former food supply as it was able to take nourishment from its new location. When the hand was free a second big operation was performed when the skin of the back was drawn together, and the new graft sewn to the edges of the old skin on the hand.

Today he left us, his father insisting that they could no longer stand the heat. The hand is in very good shape and even without further treatment will be of use to him. To complete the cure, the fingers need to be further staightened, and for this the father has promised to return when the weather is cooler.

In order to pay for the return trip to his village the father worked as a day-laborer on the Nurses' bungalow. In the picture you see the mouth-organ boy as he left the operating room after one of his numerous treatments.

THE MONKEY MAN

Thus he was nick-named by the doctor's little daughters since he was always amusing them by his funny ways. He and his grown son came from the hill country beyond Abbottabad. He had double cataract and his son had a stiff elbow. After the son was operated on and recovering, the old man had his eyes attended to.

This is how he became a professional entertainer. His master, a big land owner, had persuaded a teacher in the arts of wrestling and sword dancing to stay in his village for some months in order to teach some of his laborers. The monkey man early acquired a taste for such sports and eagerly took lessons. As he became more skillful in his performances the landowner was in the habit of calling on him to amuse his guests, or to represent his village in a championship bout with other village wrestlers.

It was interesting to have him pick up a shoe for a shield and a stick for a sword and demonstrate a sword dance and fight. He explained that the whole secret of winning a sword fight was never to wink an eye, for when his opponent winked that was the time to strike.

White Memorial Hospital

Extracts from a circular letter, By Dr. Maria White, Pasrur, India.

OUR work has been very heavy the past weeks. The hospital has been crowded ever since I came back to India. Just now we have an out-break of measles and I have dismissed most of the other patients, as it is impossible to segregate patients in this country. It would have been necessary to put them behind locks

DR. MARIA WHITE

and bars to keep them from stealing from their quarters and going among the other sick folks. India does not believe in preventive measures to escape disease. They are fatalists and believe the "fate" to have been written on their forehead the third day and nothing changes that writing.

We have a Mohammedan girl who came in as a nurse for training. She is a lovely girl and doing fine work; she was taught in our boarding school and is well up on the Bible.

I wish you could look in on our women in the Bible studies in the mornings. When I go to question them on what they have learned it is a joy to hear Mohammedans tell what they have learned from Christ.

Miss Nourse is with me here as my helper. How I did need her! She is doing wonderful work, training the nurses and taking care of the patients.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN

We have been six weeks getting the electric light plant put in. This has been done with the money my Presbyterial Society gave me for a new motor car, but I decided that we needed electric lights more than a new car. This is the first institution in the mission to have an electric plant.

The plant is not quite finished, but it has been lighting the hospital and residence and grounds for seven days. What a sensation it has created in the town! People are coming from Sialkot and the surrounding country to see this marvelous sight.

It certainly gives wonderful light and we are delighted with it. I do not want to be foolish over this improvement, but how can I help being? When one has carried on a hospital for over forty years and has had only a hand lantern for night work, one should be forgiven for having great enthusiasm even exuberance over the new lights. Last night we had a very difficult case. What a pleasure it was when we needed anything that was not at hand, to just touch a button and not be obliged to carry a lantern around in our hands.

A BEAUTIFUL SCENE AT WHITE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, PASRUR, INDIA

I had a ward full of children and I happened to be sitting out where I could look in through a large window and see every move. Dark came and the lights were turned on in all their brilliancy. At once every child shouted with delight and jumped from his bed, and began dancing and capering around the room. Every one should have remained in bed, for some had high fever. It was not professional but remembering my childhood days, I could not refrain from letting them have a little play.

White Memorial Hospital

By Dr. Jassmine Lal Chand, Pasrur, India.

Dear Friends:

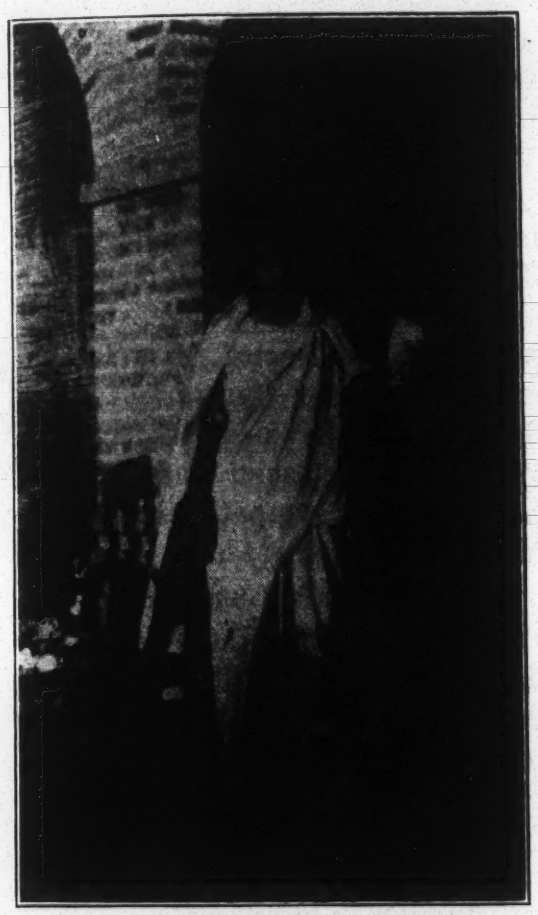
I think you will be glad to hear about our work at Pasrur, for there is some good work being done in our hospital.

There are twelve on the staff Dr. White in charge, I, her assistant, a Superintendent of nurses, a staff nurse, four nurses in training, two dressers, one Bible woman and a matron.

One of our nurses is a Mohammedan girl who is a day nurse at present. She comes from the city to work in the hospital during the day and goes back to her home in the evening. She is a good girl and takes a great interest in her work; she is

willing and intelligent. We hope she will be a blessing to her family.

As I said we have four nurses in training. We need more nurses, for the work is very heavy for them. One nurse does the night work and



DR. JASSMINE LAL CHAND
The assistant who wrote this letter.

the other three do day duty. They all come on duty at 6 a.m., then one nurse is off at 10 a.m., while the other two do duty until 2 p.m. when the first one comes on duty again and remains until 6 p.m.

At present we have 24 in-door patients. Sometimes we have as many as 60. Most of the in-door cases are quite interesting.

There are seven wards in our hospital. In the Christian ward we have twelve patients at present; one is a cancer case, two are enlarged spleens, some lung cases, such as pneumonia, bronchitis, three ulcer cases, and two cases of Lahore sores (a special kind of tropical ulcer).

The surgical ward is used for operative cases, but when unoccupied it is used by Mohammedan patients. There are now five Mohammedan women in it. There is a special Mohammedan ward, which is always packed with patients. There are three family wards away from the others which are all occupied now.

In one of these family wards we have a Mohammedan family whose little boy of three is down with typhoid fever. In the other there is a Padri Sahib. Padri Sahib's wife has a baby girl. In the third we have a Hindu woman.

Besides the in-door department we have an out-door dispensary, where we treat many patients who come from the city and villages. People of all religions and castes get treatment alike.

When the patients arrive they are seated on a big veranda where our Bible Woman tells them a Gospel story. When she finishes with the story she rings a bell for the hospital workers to join in the prayers which we always have before starting the work.

After prayers we all go in and take our respective duties. First of all the patients come in my room. I hear their complaints and prescribe for them. Each one gets a "perchi" (ticket) which has on it the name of patient, disease, religion and treatment. On the other side of the ticket are Bible verses in their own lan-

guage. The ticket is taken to the compounder who gives the prescribed medicine.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL
Mrs. H. C. Campbell's namesake.
Compounder, Staff Nurse.

We have a consulting room where we examine our patients and another place where the dressers administer medicine such as castor oil, liniments for rheumatic cases and where they do dressings and dress eyes.

Yesterday we had a Mohammedan boy with a septic thumb. While the doctor was operating (under local anasthesia) he howled and screamed. Some blood fell on Doctor's apron. The boy noticed this and stopping his crying he told his mother to see that the doctor's apron was not spoiled by the blood.

Then the doctor began cheering him up with some encouraging words. The mother was so much pleased that she began consoling her son. She said, "See, the Doctor, Miss Sahiba, is calling you her "putter" (son) so don't cry". By such treatment the work becomes easier and people are helped if we sympathize with them and use endearing terms.

The number of out-door patients runs from 60 to 150 daily. Yesterday we had an interesting tumor case. A girl of seven had a tumor on the left side of her neck about the size of three oranges. The tumor was lymphatic and in three separate parts. The girl's mother promised to bring her in later for an operation.

I hope you will pray for our hospital that God may use us all for His glory and honor and that we may not only be able to heal bodies but help souls too.

"At even' ere the sun was set,
The sick, O Lord, around Thee lay,
O, in what divers pains they met,
O, with what joy they went away."

"Thy touch has still its ancient power,
No word from Thee can fruitless fall,
Hear in this solemn evening hour
And in Thy mercy heal us all."

Notes from the Mary B. Reid Memorial Hospital

Sargodha, Punjab, India.

By Miss Kate A. Hill, Sargodha, India

ON June 21 we had a call to a village about ten miles out. The month of June is a hard month on tires and tubes and ours failed us entirely and we had to return "on the rim". But we brought our patient with us. For the first time in her life she is enjoying a clean bed, comfort and care.

We had a call into the city Monday morning to the home of one of the wealthy families. It was a very poor sort of a house and very dirty. One would never think there was any wealth there. The husband spoke English and seemed very anxious about his wife. At noon we received a hurry call to the same house and we decided she must have an operation at once but the doctor said she could not undertake it in such an unsanitary place.

At first the husband and patient refused to come to the hospital as she was "Purdah nishin" and never went out of her own house. After some time the husband realized how necessary it was and consented so we hurried back to the hospital to make preparations. Every thing went well and the following letter was received the day the patient returned home from the hospital.

"Dear Madam:

I feel highly grateful to you and to your staff and heartily admire the spirit and zeal with which you attended my wife during her sickness. Undoubtedly she would have seen hard time but for your prompt action and kind help which I shall ever feel and cannot repay.

Till now I never realized the importance of these mission hospitals but now I can say without exaggeration that the hospital system is one of the most beneficial of your mission; and I congratulate your mission for its success and fine working.

Once again I thank you and your staff for the kindness you have shown to my wife during her illness and request I be informed of the charges she has incurred during treatment.

Yours obediently

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Our staff are all India's own women and all but one have been educated in our girls' school in Sialkot and Pathankot with training in nursing and medicine in the Medical School in Ludhiana in which we have cooperated.

These women are much interested in the work of the church in Sargodha and are very regular in their attendance and contribute liberally. The doctor and head nurse go every Sabbath afternoon to the low caste quarters to teach the women's and children's classes.

On a recent Sabbath the doctor received a silver medal for having received the highest mark in the India S. S. examination last July. Three others received certificates. Every Monday afternoon there is a women's prayer group at six o'clock. The attendance is largely from the staff.

We also had a busy summer making

some needed repairs and improvements. A new addition consisting of a kitchen and storeroom has been built for the staff. The Women's Board kindly allowed us to use all fees over one hundred and fifty rupees per month for this purpose. It will be paid for this year.

A kitchen has also been built for the in-patients. They have been cooking on the ground in the ward yard with no place to keep their supplies. The new kitchen has three fireplaces to use. One is for the use of Mohammedans, one for Hindus and one for Christians. It will have four wall cupboards with four divisions in each one so that each patient will have a place for supplies and utensils.

Miss Frances Lincoln and her staff, Mary B. Reid Memorial Hospital, Sargodha, India.

All the staff and many, many friends in the city are looking forward with great eagerness to the return of Miss Frances Lincoln from furlough. They look on her as a real friend. She will find a welcome that rivals in real appreciation any that her many friends at home may have given her on her return to America after her first term of service here.

Our Bible woman is very faithful in selling Scripture portions. The hospital is perhaps the best evangelistic agency in Sargodha City. During Evangelistic week when we make special effort to put the Scripture in every home we are often told "We have that book." "Where did you get it?" "At the Mission Hospital" is the reply.

No patient who stays with us many days leaves without a fair knowledge of the life of Jesus Christ and His claim on lives. When you remember that with each in-patient there is some one who looks after him, you will understand that the number who learn is double the number of patients.

Today a young woman who has been educated in a mission school was in the dispensary and spent the entire morning singing with the Bible woman; the patients were so interested they declared they did not want to go home.

The Bible Woman's best teaching in perhaps with the children who come with their mothers. Today a little boy whose mother has been coming some time for treatments looked at the pictures of two Sabbath School rolls and told me the story of each one. His mother was a proud listener and knew the stories as well as he did but would have been too shy before the other women to have told them to me.

Sabbath School rolls and the Sabbath School cards are valuable helps in the morning clinic.

Parachinar *

By R. Hunsberger. M. D., Sialkot, India.

I COUNT it a great privilege to be in Parachinar, and to have a vital part in the opening up of the work here. It has long been my prayer and hope that I might some day get on the Frontier, and get in touch with the Afghans, in whom I feel a very keen interest. I therefore, very gladly accept Miss Davidson's invitation to come for the dispensary work, and only regret that our mission has granted me two months instead of four.

Parachinar seems to be a very good centre for mission work. It is on one of the chief roads to Kabul, many caravans pass through en route to Afghan villages. Our dispensary is just outside the gates of the town, in a native house. All who go or come must pass the "Kurram Mission Dispensary" sign. We have been surprised at the eagerness with which women have come. Our numbers have increased each day. They come, the town women, and the villagers, some from long distances. They are very refreshing and full of humour. They give us such amusing descriptions of their diseases. Several to whom I suggested operations, have consented without question. We did not expect such confidence. Our first operation was on a woman from over the Border. She has gone back now to spread the news of her care here, and so more will come, and what an opportunity to spread the glad tidings of our Saviour in that land, where we ourselves cannot go. Many Kabulis have come, some who live here, and some who are passing through on their homeward journey after a winter in India. They listen well to the message, as it is preached each morning. We pray that the seed may take root in their hearts. There is much need for operative work, but we are limited to doing only minor things, as we have not the proper facilities or helpers for major operations.

The Lord thus far has blessed the work, and has removed several grave hindrances, which might have kept us from getting on.

I feel there should be permanent work opened here, where there is a real need, and such a fine opportunity of making friends among these Border tribes.

*Dr. Hunsberger was granted a leave of absence to help in pioneer work on the Afghan border.

Not all of the Medical work in our field in India is presented in this number. We have nothing from the Good Samaritan Hospital Jhelum, nor the Bhera Dispensary nor the Elliot Dispensary. We have 4 hospitals; 6 dispensaries; 4 American doctors; 4 Amercan nurses; 4 Indian doctors and 19 Indian nurses. Last year 2,145 were cared for in the hospitals and 48,606 were treated in the dispensaries.

EGYPT—"Heal the Sick"*

By Norris B. Whitcomb, M. D. American Mission Hospital, Assiut, Egypt

THE tourist, as he jogs along on his donkey from the Cook's Boat over on the river, in search of the ivory bazaars of Assiut, passes by an interesting old gate way. It is situated just where the better houses leave off and the sun-dried brick structures begin to border the roadway. The entrance is that to the American Mission Hospital of Assiut.

ENTRANCE TO ASSIUT HOSPITAL
"The Gate of Hope and Realization"

What diversified experiences have occurred in relation to this old entry! It is in very truth a gate of death, of tragedy, of life and comedy, of hope and realization.

The dirt of the court yard is hard with the daily treading of the throngs of folks as they come and go. The clinics are filled with men, women and children; all talking at once and all trying to be the first to receive the attention of the physician. Outside of the main building one doctor is attending to the wants of the very poorest, those who can with difficulty pay five cents for an examination and another five for some necessary medicine. Within the building, itself, the "Pay" clinic thrives. Here come the sufferers from ankylostoma, bilharzia, leprosy, rickets, fever and tuberculosis. They are examined and advised regarding their treatment. Some come into the hospital free of charge; others who are able, pay a very modest fee; some receive medicine from the dispensary and go back to their villages. One patient is the daughter of the village omda (mayor); perhaps the very next one is the poor, undernourished child of the poorest day laborer. And so they come and go.

But pouring iron mixture down the throats of anemic-worn-bled-rickety patients is not the whole purpose of the mission hospital, good and necessary as that duty is. There is on duty a regular staff of three evangelists, two men and one woman; of these, one is an ordained minister of our own Evangelical Church. The hospital chapel is well filled each morning at the seven thirty service when the servants and ambulatory patients worship together. Ward meetings are a regular part of the routine and on Saturdays the purifying gospel is presented to a group of lepers who come for their weekly treatment. Two other weekly meetings for the men downstairs and at

*We are indebted to Rev. W. B. Jamison for securing the articles from Egypt for this special number.—Editor for Egypt.

specified times the life of Christ is presented to the patients lying on or sitting on their beds; the story is told by means of stereoscopic pictures thrown on the wall of the ward. Day after day the crowds in the free clinic hear the gospel preached before they line up for examination and treatment. Yes, the Truth is presented in season and out of season.

Not only is there this fascinating in-patient department, but the old hospital boasts a splendid outside clientele both in the city of Assiut and in the outlying villages. Three Fords stand ready for service, or

AMERICAN MISSION HOSPITAL, ASSIUT, EGYPT

would stand were they not so constantly kept in use. The call which the doctor answers may be close to the hospital; it may be an hour's ride through the desert; it may also be a ride of hours on the Egyptian State Railways. Sometimes the call is made by donkey and again one may go by boat on the Nile overflow.

Of course the mission hospital must do more than merely meet the need of numbers of helpless and ailing folk. It must be helping them to help themselves in the matter of hygiene and prophalaxsis. Permanency can only be secured through the lives of those who are themselves fired with the idea of service along such lines as these. And here is where the value of pupil nurse training is found. Girls who have finished their schooling in one of our mission schools come on to the hospital for three more years of practical work and really learn to become efficient nurses. At intervals of months or years a young physician (Egyptian) is taken on as a member of the staff and when, later, he leaves to take up private practice he becomes the unconcious disseminator of Christian medical practice.

And so the work goes on just within this old gate. It never ceases; it has no vacation; it knows no night, no day. One is struck by the efficiency of the spotless operating table and its associated accouterments; by the tremendous value of the X-Ray department; by the well drilled personnel but there is a peculiar explanation for the obtained results from all of these. It is the Hospital Prayer Meeting. This week

at the end of a crowded, hurried day, nurses and doctors were kneeling on their knees together and prayers of thanksgiving and of supplication were being offered, some in English, some in American-English, one in French and one in Arabic but all with one object: that the American Mission Hospital of Assiut may never lose its vision for service and may ever keep before it the true objective, "looking unto Jesus" and helping to lift Him up to the folks of the Nile Valley.

Tanta Hospital

By Dr. A. F. Grant, M. D. Tanta, Egypt

THE half of the year is completed and we look back with pleasure on the work, which has never been better.

The number of people finding their way to the clinic is larger this year than it has ever been before, and the number of patients in the hospital (at present about 90) is as great as any former year with one exception.

Evangelistically we feel that the spiritual needs are being attended to more efficiently than heretofore. Rev. W. B. Jamison has been appointed to supervise the Evangelistic work in the Hospital and has been doing so since the first of last November. He is assisted by an Egyptian lay-worker, who has been doing faithful service in the Hospital for years, and by a Bible woman who began her duties the middle of this month. We have long been praying for a woman to give her full time to this work, and now our prayers have been answered. The Bible is taught twice a

TANTA HOSPITAL

day, morning and evening, seven day a week, in the men's ward and in the women's ward. The lantern and slides are used three or four times each week to illustrate the evening lesson. Since the stay of a patient in the Hospital averages fifteen days, a plan of studies has been arranged accordingly. The plan includes thirty Bible lessons which, briefly, present the holiness of God and the sinfulness of man; prophecy of Christ's coming; the Saviour's birth, life, death, and resurrection; requirements for salvation; and the happy results of salvation. Also, careful records are kept so we can visit the patients after they leave the Hospital, and do follow-up work. Will you not unite with us in prayer that there may soon be many outstanding conversions?

A Mission hospital in the summer in Egypt is a very busy place. This summer so far has been no exception to the rule. We have a great crowd of patients and visitors to deal with on visiting days. This is a mixed crowd and in it you could find most all grades of the ordinary Egyptian society from the educated man down to the most ignorant "fellah"—all are represented. We have two visiting days for the friends of third class patients. This class makes up the bulk of our patients.

A visiting day in an Egyptian hospital is rather unique and would not agree with American ideas of the quietness and decorum which should exist around an institution for the sick. Fortunately it only lasts an hour and a half, but it is often long enough to thoroughly disorganize the patient. We always look for a rise of the temperature of our patients on the evening of visiting day. Visiting days bring out a strong characteristic of the Egyptian people, viz., that the sick should be visited even though it may be to their disadvantage. It is with the greatest difficulty that we can limit the visiting in our first class rooms. In the home it is not unusual to find from six to twenty friends in the sick room.

Our visitors come from all over the country. They begin coming from early morning and sit around on the ground in the hospital yard until the gate is opened at one o'clock. At the opening of the gate it is a good deal like a football rush to see who shall enter first, and in a few minutes every bed is surrounded with a group of sympathizing friends. The patient who does not have a reasonable number of visitors feels very much neglected and often shows much concern.

As the years go by many interesting characters get attached to an institution. One of our interesting workers, Ali Said, is a boy of about 18 years of age who came to us from a very small village called Abou Tabl. He was sick with the usual Egyptian trouble—intestinal parasites. He had never had sufficient food or care and his body was consequently stunted, but he had a bright mind and as soon as he was able he helped around the ward. When he had recovered he asked to be allowed to stay and work without compensation, which he did for a good many months. Then he was given $1.00 a month. When he was getting this munificent amount a poor woman from his town had no

money to go home and Ali gave her a whole month's earnings in order that she might reach her home. No one knew of this for a long time afterwards. At this time he looked like a little dwarf but it was noticed that he had wonderful control, over even the grown up people, and could keep order in the ward even better than the nurses. He was later put in the operating room as a servant. One day when an operation under a spinal anesthetic was being done the patient was very nervous. Ali began talking to him, with the result that the patient quieted down and the operation went on without interruption. Again and again this was repeated with such satisfactory results that we now have him begin his talk with the patients as soon as the anesthetic is given and he seldom fails to keep their attention so firmly that two in the last week refused to believe any operation had been done until they investigated it.

Benha Clinic

By Miss May Holland, Benha, Egypt.

OUR work here is for women and children. It reaches far beyond Benha to the surrounding country and villages and we had people here last month from over thirty villages. June was the best month we have had this year, and July promises to be the best we ever had.

The clinic is crowded every day with all sorts and conditions of people. When we opened the door this morning the people who greeted us had travelled many miles to get here. They came by train, by donkey, by auto-truck and on foot. If you had seen the condition of the little children you would have wept. There were sore eyes, scabies, measles,

AMERICAN MISSION DISPENSARY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTER AT BENHA

fever, sore mouths and a hundred and one other things. We begin with the needy ones to give vinegar sponges, oil rubs, enemata, and as for the eyes we spend hours cleaning them.

Our Bible-woman can teach the mothers how to make barley water and rice water without grease, and she can give them lessons on how to feed the babies, and how necessary it is for the babies to have water or liquid. The women are willing enough, but they don't know, for no one in their village gives the baby water before it is two years old. We feed the babies anis seed water with a spoon and they learn to like it.

One o'clock, and our morning's work is ended. We had 140 here today. An interesting day, don't you think?

The Hospital and the Missionary

By A Missionary Patient

THERE comes a pause in the day's occupation and a thought, "Oh my, what an odd feeling that is!" Then later, "I do wish that pain would go away!" Still later, "Oh forget it. Your imagination is working overtime!" But again, "Perhaps I'd better not let this run on too long. Maybe I'd better consult Dr. Distinguished European."

He proves to be very much interested and most sympathetic. But, the trouble continues. Now Dr. D. E. may be personal physician to the elite of the land and one in whom I may have the greatest confidence, but, "If I could just see one of Our Own doctors I'd be better satisfied. Then, too, if I'm really going to be ill I must not remain here where my fellow workers will be compelled to neglect their duties in order to take care of me." I hastily pack my bag and am off for our American Hospital.

But perhaps it is not I but our baby who has always been so well who suddenly is not exactly ill but as we say "is a little bit off today." We resort to well known remedies but he doesn't respond. We know that we must not take chances. One of the most heartbreaking things in this land is the suddenness with which an apparently simple ailment can develop into most serious illness.

Since there is a railroad doctor as well as a Government doctor in our small town we at least have a choice. But as baby seems no better after a few hours we begin to talk of Our Hospital. As train time draws near everything is ready for the journey if that should be our final decision. How often we've heard, "Perhaps folks will think us easily frightened, but if we didn't go and anything should happen - - - -!" We go!

But we are not always ill when we seek the Hospital. I have heard of some who have gone for a week-end "Just for a rest." Does that seem like a recommendation?

A mother has spoken of the good care she received here, which equalled that received in one of the largest maternity hospitals in the States.

Now we come to the sad part of our story. A few years ago the edict went forth, "A physical examination

every year!" As a result, to some of us have come long and painful hours under the doctor's hands. The first few years have brought terror to our hearts. But year by year, as we have obediently handed the dear doctors our back teeth, tonsils and appendices, we can approach them with an increasing amount of confidence. We know they cannot catch us again on those scores!

In all seriousness, though, we are very grateful for these examinations. What stories could be told of our experiences! We patted ourselves on the back, assured of our good health, and spoke casually of "stopping between trains" for our examination. To our surprise the doctor found symptoms of an unknown serious trouble developing within our frail form, and we remained for weeks instead of a few hours. However bitter our experience may be we do not worry, because we always believe in taking a stitch in time even though it be a surgical one.

Due to the fact of the unfinished wing of the Hospital there is no special place for the men folks. Consequently they are tucked anywhere for the time being.

Speaking of "tucking in" brings us to the nurses, and we have nothing but thanks and praise for them. We surely must be rather trying at times but they bear us through it all. Some of us who have plumbed some of the depths have grateful memories of a "Sister" who made things a little easier to bear.

We do not always associate laughter with a hospital atmosphere, but here we have the satisfaction of knowing that if we undertake to carry on with a smile there is a staff who will help us to do it. There will be an understanding of our true selves and a sympathy which we could not possibly find elsewhere. Then, too, we can place our confidence in men who we are sure are not second rate in their profession. They have proved themselves to be men of keen insight and capable for any emergency. We have heard expressions of appreciation of their work from other leading physicians now in this country.

What does the Hospital mean to us? Much as the City of Refuge meant to the men of old—our first thought when we have unwittingly done something to bring physical ill upon ourselves. It is a place where we gain peace of mind and heart.

The Cairo Child—Welfare Work in Charge of Miss Jane Smith

By Miss Minnehaha Finney, Tanta, Egypt.

THE Child-Welfare work in Cairo has grown until it now taxes all the energies of Miss Smith and the woman whom she employs to assist her. In a recent letter Miss Smith wrote "We had 253 this morning and I felt as though I were herding some sort of animals rather than women. They about carried us off". Only an eye witness to what is suggested in that sentence can get the real picture. The waiting crowd of women, children, and mothers with babies, pay little attention to the "you

are next" plan. Rather it is a case of the more active and strong trying to get in ahead of others. Of course there is a real effort to systematize, but with an ever changing crowd that aim can hardly be reached entirely.

To think of one of our trained nurses ministering to a crowd of 253 in one forenoon is to think of service on a large scale. That large number came into contact with one in whom Christ dwells and through whom Christ works. This same crowd is given a chance to hear the Gospel for an important part of the Welfare work is the teaching of the Bible by an experienced Bible-woman.

The treatments given by Miss Smith vary greatly. She is called on to treat sore heads, minor wounds, children's disorders, mother's ailments, and numerous other troubles.

BEFORE

Children and Mothers at Child Welfare Clinic, Cairo, Egypt.

AFTER

Some of the same Children after a few months in the school connected with Child Welfare Center.

It will be recalled that the Welfare-work in Cairo was started by Dr. Carrie Buchanan who lately went to her reward.

May this important work be given a special place in the prayers of many of the readers of this Magazine.

SUDAN—"I Will Heal Thee of Thy Wounds"

By J. S. Maxwell, M. D. Nasser, Sudan

THE picture shows a young Nuer at Nasser who came as a patient with a large sore on the back of his leg some four years ago. Various and in fact all forms of treatment were tried on this chap without any healing although it cleaned up nicely. Of course the trouble was that the area of skin loss was too large and so a skin graft was tried. Fortunately it "took". They do not always "take" even in skillful America. Now you can see the results for yourself. He has to stand on the tips of his toes because the extensive scarring in the healing process was so strong that it just picked up his heel right off the ground and leaves him on his toes.

HEALED AND SAVED
"A skin graft was tried. It 'took' ".

This man is one we are glad to show off. He is a Christian and we believe a good one and is also a smart "professor" in the school here. He might stand for what the best results in missions can do to win men for Christ. His heel will have to be let down and then he will be quite natural. This man came a raw pagan. He will return to his country some day, a convert for Christ and a man whose outlook on life has changed from that of a chronic cripple with an offensive sore to that of a man whose legs "walk" and with Jesus' song literally in his mouth and heart. That is my conception of how the Lord heals our wounds. The doctor did the dressings—and greatly does he appreciate the privilege, wouldn't you?—but the Great Jehovah Rapha did this miracle.

Women in pagan tribes are hard to reach with the gospel. Nyanto was a similar case to Lum as mentioned above, She too "walked" home singing His songs as she went back to her two little boys. She had been bitten on the leg by a snake some 5 years previously. The large sore on the back of her leg did not heal but grew worse until it lifted her heel off the ground in the exten-

SORES ON NUER LEGS
They have come to the Jesus they find at your mission in Nasser

sive scarring. A skin graft "took" on her also. Nyanto was likely better instructed in the things of Christ than any other Nuer woman. Hers was the rare gift, out here, of an alert mind. She not only heard but grasped and understood it all. No other god but Jesus Christ cares for poor, black, neglected, pagan women. And He "heals *all* their diseases."

There is an appalling need for more physicians for the Sudan. We realize how much time it takes to get prepared for medical missionary work and we have not despaired yet. I personally know two doctors who finished brilliant interneships and residencies this year who will not come out to this need even though they know much about it and once had it on their heart. One stays to worship the appealing god SURGERY. The other wants "only a Cadillac—not a private yacht".

The Sudan Mission celebrated the twenty fifth anniversary of its founding. That first historic quarter of a century is gone. Let us take stock then. It would be a timely occupation. Today, we have in our medical work in the Sudan just two small clinics at work, one at Doleib Hill, and one at Nasser. Not one hospital in operation. Only one doctor in all the work. Only one nurse actively in medical work. Against this are millions and millions of needy people to whom almost no help is available when sick; the Nuer tribe alone being nearly if not quite a million souls. The pity of it too is that the pagan Sudan, at the present time as it also has been all along for the last 15 years at least, has responded to the gospel with an unusually ready love. You can invest in this end of the world today with almost *certain* dividends in souls won for Christ.

Also in this first quarter century we believe we have a significant relation between the health of our mis-

sionaries and the excessive loss and the fact that for the pagan Sudan we have not had in all these years (and the work was started in the pagan Sudan) nor do we have today, an authorized sanitarium or place where missionaries can go when tired and in need of rest, between furloughs. We do go places but taking what hospitality we can find which naturally inhibits the trips.

In the healing of wounds we look to the future and do what we can for the general advance of medical knowledge in this totally unknown part of the medical world. Some years ago when Dr. J. M. McCleery who is now college physician at Muskingum College, was a medical missionary at Dolieb Hill, he gave as his opinion that the malaria of this district was the variety that the British vividly call "malignant tertian malaria". Recently we have had the privilege of confirming this for the Nasser district by slide diagnosis of actual blood of several patients. This blood was sent to the best man in London on malaria—a professor in the London School of Tropical Medicine. He settled the puzzle. Also two species of the Anopheline genus which are secondary hosts of this kind of malaria here, have recently been identified by Prof. Buxton of the same school. This is progress and the medical missionary does not often get much research work done. This is the first official naming of either malaria or mosquito hosts which are peculiar to this region.

Recently in going over some old records we found:

Two patients who had bunions—in a shoeless, naked race!!

Not one case of appendicitis in 6 years' records.

Only 5 cases of cancer in 6 years records at Nasser.

In years 1924 and 1925 we recorded a total of 182 mothers. Of these was record of 871 children born of whom 476 were living. That meant of course that 395 had died giving a percentage of a little over 45% mortality for children born in this country. Further figures would seem to suggest this will rise to 50%. Just imagine—one out of every two, every other baby born, lost. These are the first figures ever published for this section. What can such figures mean to those of us who never have lost our "other" babies.

When children—both sexes—are about 7 years old the parents believe that they must remove the lower front teeth. And so with a thick needle or a thin fish spear point they have the lower incisors and canines removed. Horrible! Of course it is but do not doubt that *you* would do the same for your darlings if you believed as they do. Nothing but Jesus' gospel can help little children. Pagan gods maim and kill them after wordless cruelties. Nothing but Jesus can kill superstition—a well proven fact.

The Nuer sometimes practices trial marriage. So common indeed is this that recently in translation work we wanted the word for virgin. We found almost a hopeless lack of concept of such a thing. They call her a "good girl" strangely echoing our own English idiom. But they all agree such a girl is a rarity. What of the moral integrity of a race like that. Nothing but the gospel of Jesus can kill lust in men's hearts.

The most horrible cruel, heartless and bloody initiation into any of the black, pagan tribes of Africa is practiced by the Nuer—6 gashes from ear to ear around in front across the forehead—clear to the bone. No anesthetic. Here are depths of need and here is the stamina (they seldom flinch) which will both draw them to want to hear of Christ once they get a chance to hear Him and also to give them that basis for spiritual growth without which no tribe or individual gets very far. We surely believe the Nuer has these qualities. We are certain of the need. He absolutely is in the depths of sin. But won for Christ, he seems to our prejudiced eyes to be able to go farther towards Christ than many other tribes.

Therefore how worthwhile all *your* prayers. How worth while all your loving interest in these Nuers. May the Lord's measure of thanks be *yours* then.

ABYSSINIA—"Sick and ye visited me"

When will the Doctor Come?

By Miss Elizabeth McKibben, Sayo, Abyssinia

A SMALL hand bell rings and many people are seen hurrying along the road. You ask where they are going. They have come for medicine and that is the first call to prayers This bell gives the people around a chance to get to the hospital in time for prayers for if one is late for prayers and does not have any serious sickness he will have to come tomorrow and be in time for prayers. We try to have every one who receives treatment as well as those in the hospital attend prayers.

Prayers finished we start to care for those who have sores. First we examine a boy who has a bad sore on his foot; on asking further about it we find that he had been lying on Mount Lillmo for three months. Not only does the sore need attention but he himself is in a rundown condition from lack of proper food. The sore itself is enough to have to worry about without having other things also. What he needs most is the care of a doctor. But Sayo is without a doctor and so I must do the best I can with it. We get the sore dressed and find a pair of crutches for him. At home we would feel that our work for him was finished until time for the next dressing, but no he must have a house to stay in and food provided and most important of all a bath and some clean clothes.

To give him a better chance we give him a hypodermic injection. No we do not insult him by telling him that this is necessary. If you want to be in style in this part of Abyssinia you must have a hypodermic injection. It helps a lot to have them think so much of injections because the results are wonderful. Giving injections at home is usually the work of the doctor and all the nurse is allowed to do is to stand by and look wise. Not so on the mission field when there is no doctor to give them. There are times when I

wish that a doctor were near, so that I could turn the needle over to him and allow him to do the exploring for the vein but I must keep on while the poor patient is wishing very hard that he were some place else just at that moment, instead of in my clutches. Our friend of the sore leg was evidently in that position, because when it was time for his next injection he refused to have it, but when we explained to him how much he had been helped he was willing to take the rest of them.

We are all very happy about this boy getting along so very well but one day he complained of the heel being sore. On examining it, I found that it needed to be opened for drainage. I opened it and in a few days we had an awful looking heel. This is another thing that a nurse finds necessary to do when there is no doctor to do the cutting, or even to suggest the kind of medicine that would do the best for it. But we are glad to say that our boy is getting fat and that both sores are doing very nicely, or as well as can be expected without a doctor, who would no doubt have done a skin graft and had a nice looking leg instead of one with an ugly scar.

Another day we had a case when I wished for a doctor. A man came to the clinic with a very bad earache and a swelling behind the ear. Medicine did not relieve it very much and the swelling became worse because of the pus. Never having to attempt anything like it at home I was at a loss as to how, where and when it should be done. I proceeded to make an incision for drainage and after coming for daily dressings for some time, he finally went back to his village with two small holes as a result of letting out the evil spirit as no doubt some of his friends will say. He came to church on Sabbath and so far is not having any trouble with his ear.

But we are sorry to have to say that we have surgical cases come to the hospital and we have to tell them that we cannot help them and that they will have to wait until the doctor comes. Just this morning an elderly lady who had a tumor on her right side just below the shoulder, came to the clinic. Because of her age and many other things the most important of all not having a doctor, we had to tell her that we could do little for her. The people ask, "When is a doctor coming" and we have to say we do not know but we hope one will come this boat season.

We are hoping and praying that we will soon be able to tell them that a doctor is coming. Until then, with the help of the "Great Physician", we will carry on the work caring for those who come to us, and doing our best for those who need a doctor's care until one comes, which we hope will be very soon.

Dr. V. F. Dougherty at Gorei, is the only physician in Western Abyssinia. He has a great field containing hundreds of thousands of people, with no competition whatever.

Medicine In Abyssinia

By T. A. Lambie, M. D.

IT is usual to regard as of little value the native remedies used in mission lands and sometimes a valuable native remedy is not discovered, where a more open minded medical missionary might find some medicine that would benefit the world at large. It behooves us all to be open minded; to be always ready to learn. The greatest professor can learn something from his dullest student. Even the president of the United States has learned from the village cobbler. When we lose our open mindedness we greatly limit the breadth of our usefulness. James Bruce, the first physician to visit Ethiopia, found the Abyssinians greatly afflicted with intestinal parasites due to their practice, of gorging large quantities of uncooked meat, but he also found that the Abyssinian had an almost certain remedy for this sickness in the flowers of a certain tree bearing the name kosso, and to this day it is the almost universal practice of Abyssinians to take a monthly purge of kosso. Dr. Bruce gathered seeds of this tree and introduced the remedy into Europe so that until today the American and British Pharmacopeia (dictionary of official drugs used) have listed Kosso-Bruceii after the remedy the good Scotch doctor found in Abyssinia nearly two hundred years ago.

Besides Kosso there grows wild in Abyssinia, cardamon and ginger, excellent stomachics and anise, thyme and mint, also holding honourable places amongst the medical profession.

In Abyssinia too are thermal baths useful in the treatment of many disorders and iron and sulphur impregnated waters for the cleansing and toning of the human systems. Unfortunately the Abyssinians themselves lack the proper knowledge of how to use their own remedies. The doctor is frequently called to assist a poor Abyssinian, who is in a state of collapse from a too strong dose of kosso, or after half boiling himself for hours in a hot spring the Abyssinian may stand in the cold mountain air for ten minutes and come down with a serious illness. They need direction to use the remedies that are at hand.

No one appreciates medical skill more than the Abyssinians. They often think that the physician can do miracles for them. Indeed what he does seems miraculous to them.

In Abyssinia as in other mission lands it has been medical science that has proved the opening wedge for the entrance of the Gospel. If it does not do this it is of little worth. More than being the point of the wedge, medical missions should be evangelical even more than they are medical. If they are not they do not fulfill God's purpose for them. Dr. Grenfell put it very well I thought when he told us down at Hampton, Va., last Spring of being a young physician in a hospital amid the slums of east London. A man came in with a broken leg, "If I merely mended that leg", Dr. Grenfell said, "the man would go home to kick his wife with

it again." Better leave it broken than to have it mended and have him go back unchanged to his brutal life. So in Abyssinia and in all mission lands unless our medicine is witnessing for Christ then it had better be left undone. It has helped the writer when feeling discouraged with practical results from his medical service, to realize that he was doing something for Jesus, who was the first medical Missionary, and in doing that service, even although the results seemed meager, that that service was done for Jesus, and that the Holy Spirit of God could bring about the results. If what we do is really done for Jesus, and not for self, there results a perfect peace and contentment about the results; but there should never result any feelings of self congratulation, neither should we go to the other extreme of self despair when it is not given to us to see the results.

If it was Dr. Peter Parker's lancet that opened China to modern missions, it would seem to be the physicians hypodermic needle that has poked a hole into Abyssinia, through which missions have gone. Modern medicine has many specific remedies given hypodermically or intravenously that have helped Abyssinia to be kindly disposed to those who bring those potent remedies administered through the shining steel needle. The kindly feeling shown to the wielders of the hypodermic needle is not enough even though it be extended towards the doctor's friends the teachers and preachers. Kindly grateful feelings towards the missionaries are not enough. With them must come a realization that it was for the sake of another that they came. That it was in the name of another that the missionaries came to help their bodies. That it was because of another that the missionary gave them a sympathy and a message that was new to them. That other's name was Jesus, Saviour, Physician and Friend.

The first old Swedish doctor in Addis Ababa, although not a qualified physician, was regarded as one by the Abyssinians, and he helped many with his simple remedies. Sayo, Gorei, Nikempti and Addis Ababa were all opened by medical missions.

A certain officer at Nekempti, Abyssinia, when urged to expel the missionaries said something like this, "If I do expel them what will I do the next time I get a bad attack of dysentery like the one I had when the Hakeem saved me"? Others gave their approval in much the same words.

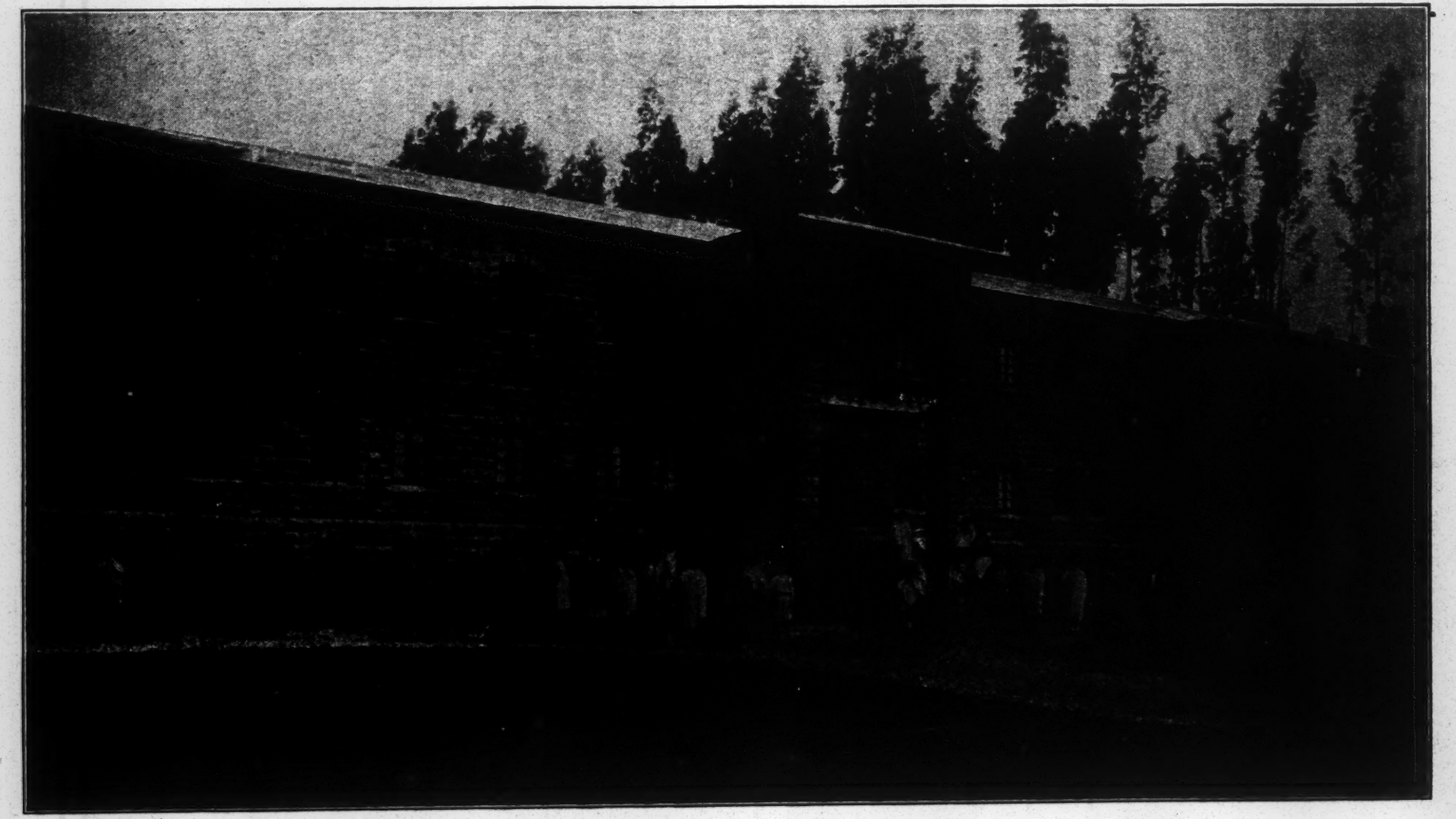
Surely today the George Memorial Building of the Tafari Makonen Hospital in Addis Ababa is a monument to the faithfulness of our God, to the value of medical missions, to the beloved memory of Mr. George's sainted wife and mother and the hallowed remembrance of dear Mr. George himself. The work of Dr. Pollock and Dr. Findlay is making the name of America loved and the devoted lives of our consecrated nurses are showing afresh the pity of Christ. The Women's General Missionary Society is having a prominent part in the work God has committed to her in this Hermit Kingdom of Africa that will to all eternity show to the world the love of Him who said "Go heal the sick".

On the train from Jibouti to Addis Ababa travelers see dozens of curly headed little Somali boys and girls who race the train into the wayside stations and commence a clamorous begging as soon as their voices can be heard above the roar of the train. "A la mer, a la mer, a la mer" they sing in unison. What it means I do not know unless it is a phrase learned from the Arab urchins living on the seashore who dive for pennies thrown them from the steamer deck by passengers. "A la mer"—"Into the sea" I judge they are trying to say, but here it is on the land. Still they sing "a la mer" and the railway passengers throw scraps from their lunch boxes. Crusts and decayed fruit are all acceptable as also are the small copper coins used in Jibouti, widows mites indeed, that will not pass in Addis Ababa. When a small copper½ cent or ¼ cent is thrown them you see a regular football scrimmage, brown arms and legs sprawling in a living heap of small boys. At nearly every station there is some poor cripple in the dust, crawling along a step at a time. No wheel chairs in Somali land. We try to throw the coins, if we have any, to these crippled ones, but it is hard to get the money to them for the others, as if sensing our intentions, are there to snatch it away from the poor paralyzed brother—they are so blatantly selfish. After all they know no better; no missionary has ever gone to them. In all the three great Somali lands, British, French and Italian there is not a single missionary witness. It is to these that the Abyssinian Frontiers Mission, which has been recently united to the Sudan Interior Mission, will seek to go with the message of Christ's love. It will seek to go to places where Christ has never been named. In Southern Abyssinia and northern Kenya as well as in the southeastern Sudan are great uncharted areas where hundreds of thousands and millions of people are living to whom no Missionary Society has yet planned to go.

I feel that as one who has often written before for the *Womens Missionary Magazine,* and who hopes to write again, that I am a minister of the Gospel in the United Presbyterian Church as well as a medical Missionary and that I am desirous of helping our beloved church and mission both in America and Abyssinia and that my entering into fellowship to work with the Abyssinian Frontiers Mission and now with the Sudan Interior Mission in no way changes my love for our own Mission work. I cannot ask you for gifts of money but I can and do beg you for passionate prayer for our own Mission work and for us who go to Southern Abyssinia and Somali lands in an effort to bring the glorious Gospel of Jesus to those who have not yet once heard of Him.

"So stood of old the Holy Christ
Amidst the suffering throng
With whom His lightest touch sufficed
To make the weakest strong.

That healing gift He lends to them
Who use it in His name
The power that filled His garments here
Is evermore the same."



THE MAIN ENTRANCE OF THE GEORGE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL AT ADDIS ABABA, ABYSSINIA

The Freedmen—"Inasmuch"

Jubilee Hospital

By Rev. J. A. Cotton, D. D. Henderson, N. C.

"WAITING for a Hospital" are the words which were placed on a placard and set up on a vacant lot which was given by a friend on condition that a hospital be built on it. This was about the year 1909, and it was the first step which led to Jubilee Hospital.

Why the gift of this friend, and the special feeling that a hospital was needed? The answer is easy—the winter before, a promising young girl who was in the boarding department of the Henderson Normal Institute had an acute attack of appendicitis. What was to be done? The doctors shook their heads. "An operation is all that can save her," they said. The principal said, "Operate." "Operate where?" The nearest hospital was forty-five miles away. Again the doctors shook their heads, and said, "She is too weak. She would die on the way." A few days later parents were taking the cold body of a girl with promise—home. Had there been a hospital, her life could have been saved.

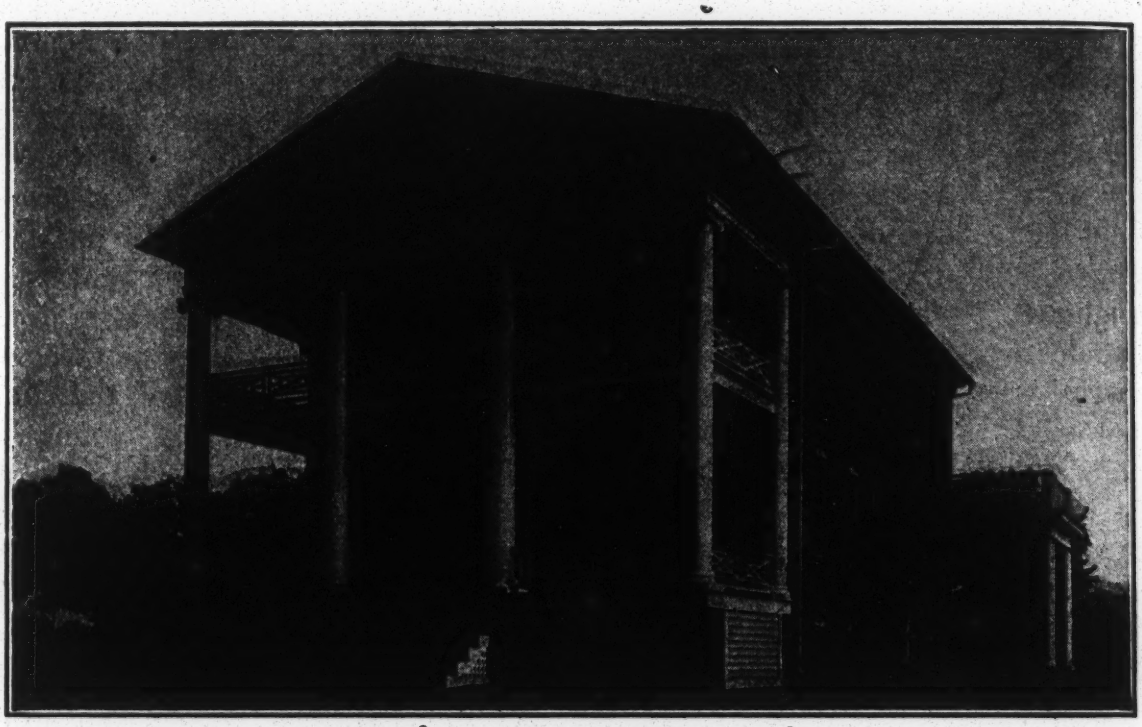
Was not that enough to stir someone to action? Was not that enough to cause some one to say "I will give a lot"? Here, then, was the vacant lot, saying by its placard, "I am waiting for a hospital." This lot waited three years—but on it now stands the Jubilee Hospital.

The hospital was to be opened on October fifteenth, 1912, but on the twelfth of October there came a man with a little boy, a lad about eight years of age. "You just must take my boy, even if the hospital isn't open," said the father. A mule had kicked the boy on the head, injuring him very seriously. What were we to do in such a case? Of course there was no other course but to arrange a bed for the boy, and save his life if possible. His life was saved: for he went home after about a month, apparently as well as ever. We believe the first patient meant the first life saved. Have there been other lives saved? We feel that there have been hundreds, but there is no way to count the number. Since the hospital was opened there have been treated there 3517 persons. They have come from the school, the city, the county, and nearby counties. Understanding of what a blessing it has been to this section of the state might be helped when it is known that *there is no other hospital which takes colored people within a radius of forty miles.*

If there are any people who need hospital care it is the colored people, for in so many homes there is no way to give proper care to the sick. In many cases persons do not know how to care for the sick, and hence the great death rate among colored people. In this county, with a Negro population of about forty-five percent, there have, during the last ten years, more than twice as many colored people died of tuberculosis as white people. The death rate of colored children is much greater than that of white children, all because

the colored mothers do not know how, and do not have the opportunity to care for their children.

The Jubilee Hospital does not only care for those who are sick and come under its roof, but is also training girls in the care of the sick, who may some day have their own homes. Furthermore, it is giving training to girls who go out and make nursing their life work. There are seven now taking training. Not one of these



JUBILEE HOSPITAL, HENDERSON, N. C.

girls who has taken the three years' course but has passed the state board examination and is now a registered nurse. One of these girls was employed by the county as a nurse at the county home immediately after she had finished the course. Later she was called as first nurse in the operating room in a large colored hospital in Greensboro, N. C. Others are married and making homes for themselves. To the writer this home making in the Christian way is more important than mere nursing of the sick.

It will help the reader to understand what the hospital is doing and its need, to relate an incident. Some time ago a white man came to the hospital with an S. O. S. call. He had, living on his plantation, a colored family of nine, all grown and all down with typhoid fever. They had in their home only three beds, and little bedding, no screens at the windows, no ice or ice-box. The house was an old dilapidated building with no arrangements for bathing. One of the nurses was allowed to go to this place to care for the family. It is not the rule of the hospital to allow the undergraduate nurses to go out to nurse except, perhaps, for a day or two, for the experience. However, in the name of humanity, this nurse was sent out. One girl to nurse nine typhoid patients, no place or time to lie down to rest, no place or time to

prepare herself a meal. You wonder what she did. This is what she did—got some cheap cloth and screened the windows; got two big wash-tubs, one smaller than the other, went out in the woods nearby and got sawdust from the grounds of an old saw-mill, put the sawdust between the two tubs and made an icebox; got the neighbors to furnish clean bedding; daubed up the old stovepipe so that she could heat water. For six weeks she labored with those sick people, and nursed them all back to health except one girl who developed tuberculosis and died. Does the Jubilee Hospital pay?

The hospital has not only been a blessing to the community, but has cared for the faculty and students of the Institute when they have been sick.

To the mind of the writer the Jubilee Hospital has been the greatest God-sent blessing that has ever come to this town and community.

We wish that we had some way of expressing our appreciation for this blessing. The colored County-Parent-Teacher Association has been doing this in a small way, as it makes a contribution every year of food and bedding. The ladies of the First Colored Baptist Church of the city have, just recently, given the hospital about thirty dollars worth of bedding. May the blessing of the Lord rest upon the good women who are making Jubilee Hospital possible.

The Mountains—"I will restore health unto thee"

By Miss Esther Mitchell, M. D. Frenchburg, Ky.

WHAT does the Medical side of the educational program for the highland counties of Kentucky, Tennessee and North Carolina signify? What are we trying to do and what have we achieved? Hospitals, dispensaries, school nurses; by these we overcome to some extent the hardships arising from the scarcity of competent physicians in this region.

The State Board of Health of Kentucky tells us that there are a number of counties in the state without one licensed physician. It is a tragedy when a child is stricken with diphtheria, and no physician can reach the child for three days, or a wound becomes gangrenous before a surgeon arrives.

With the Rockefeller Foundation work in the South; the various church missions, schools and hospitals; the sororities supporting educational and social centers among the mountaineers of the Cumberlands and Blue Ridge there are many centers of influence for public health betterment in these regions.

Our hospital and school physician's activities at Frenchburg date from 1915. In April of that year the first of our tracoma clinics was held. Thirty-five patients were treated at that time, aside from the fitting of glasses. Since that time clinics for operative cases on throat, eyes and nose have been an annual event. There was a break of two years during the war period and one clinic was omitted the year the work on the new hospital was in progress

The entire county and parts of adjoining counties have come to utilize this opportunity offered for the specialists' skilled service at a nominal cost to them, and the adequate after treatment offered by the hospital.

From the opening of the work of the hospital here, the attitude of "humanizing the hospitals", as it is being termed recently, has dominated. Our institution, and management would fall far below efficiency standards rated as scientific unit for intensive study of diseases. The aim is always to cure or improve the patient's physical ailments; to impart some knowledge of hygienic habits and wholesome diets; to incite to cheerfulness and perhaps broaden their horizon. When opportunity offers to sow some seed of the gospel, teach a little child a prayer, direct the thoughts to the Divine Healer; read for some who were never taught and for some whose eyes are dim.

From under the shadow of the wings of the hovering death angel, the faith and consecration of the sick one reached up to God, and she did not rest until baptized and received into the visible church. "If I am called from this life," she said, "I know I am right with my Maker, but I want my children to know that I believe and trust my Savior, as witnessed by this profession." Restored health gave the chance to demonstrate her sincerity by an active Christian life in the home and neighborhood.

As school physician we keep in touch with the state of health of boarding students and teachers. Any who are indisposed are cared for at the hospital until ready for the classroom again. We consider it an important part of our work to give considerate attention to the cuts and bruises, sores and sprains, tooth aches and sore throats, which afflict the pupils on the play ground.

It would be unjust to omit praise for trained helpers in our daily routine. There is a strong "safe"

FRENCHBURG HOSPITAL AT FRENCHBURG, KY.

horse that carries the doctor through the night, through storm and heat, up hills and down, up the rough bed of a "branch" to the home at the head.

There is the recently acquired Ford that hums over the bumps and in and out dodging rocks and stumps, negotiating a swollen fording and getting the doctor there in time to help welcome a newcomer. There is the loyal lad who cuts the kindling, tends the furnace, cares for the horse, feeds the chickens, drives the car, plays basketball and gets his algebra lessons, and usually a few extra jobs thrown in.

There are the ready hands and cheerful minds of the helpers called upon to keep the wheels of the hospital housekeeping turning, while the superintendent is otherwise engaged. Best of all there is the efficient nurse, trained for many varied lines of helpfulness, whose service, by the way, is to be in the capacity of public health nurse for the coming year. She is to work under the Rockefeller Foundation in this county. So a long cherished hope is to be realized, to reach every home in the county with a call for better chances for healthier children.

Columbia Hospital—"Love Never Faileth"

By Mrs. George Sands, President of the Board of Managers.

IN every phase of Christian work, undertaken by the United Presbyterian Women's Association, there was a positive evidence of our Heavenly Father's leading; the history of our Orphan's Home and Home for the Aged, leaves no doubt in the minds of those who have followed their "day of small things", that the Association was guided by a Perfect Hand to organize, and do a definite work for the Master.

Columbia Hospital is the outgrowth of the little Memorial Hospital which was at first intended only for the children in our Orphan's Home. Perhaps some of our friends may ask, "Why was it necessary to have a hospital in connection with our Orphan's Home?"

It is a well known fact that in homes and institutions, where numbers of small children are cared for, childhood diseases very often make their appearance.

Cases of measles, chicken-pox and whooping cough are not uncommon, and whenever possible the patient is isolated; in the early days of our Orphans' Home work this precaution was impossible for lack of room; the Health Authorities would not permit our well children to go to the public schools, fearing the spread of the disease, and the result was that instead of isolation and quietness for the little patient we had to curtail activities of healthy boys and girls; again and again this situation was met by the managers, and at times it was a serious problem; but, as was our custom, under trying circumstances, special prayers were offered for guidance, and in the Heavenly Father's own time we had our little Memorial Hospital.

There were only thirteen small beds, but they were enough for our needs. As soon as a little one manifested any indication of illness, he was at once removed to the hospital; it is needless to say that the health of the children improved by this preventive care.

Very often there are no patients in the little beds, and the managers "moved with compassion" for other sick children decided to "open the door" with the understanding that Orphans' Home children should always have the preference.

From time to time came requests for admission from women, and especially from our missionaries, who returning from their furlough, wearied in body and mind, very often required physical attention. We were obliged to refuse all such appeals; it was a children's hospital, with only thirteen beds. How we regretted that we were unable to admit them, and mingled with our regrets came the inquiries from managers and friends, "Why not enlarge our work?" We had a fine staff, composed of some of the best physicians in the State, our death rate was low, and we very seldom received a fee from a patient. Every now and then a friend, knowing something of our work and labor, would send a donation for a new hospital; at first these donations would provoke a smile, for it seemed that the sort of hospital that we dreamed of was in the far, distant future, but the loving Father was guiding the workers and unfolding to us His plans.

One of the most prominent physicians on the North Side, Dr. James B. Herron, who knew our hopes, and was interested, sent us the deed to a valuable piece of property in a very desirable location in Allegheny; although we had been praying for a long while that wisdom would be given to us in the selection of a site for our enlarged work, when it came we were overwhelmed and our hearts were filled with gratitude and our mouths with praise for the way in which the Great Physician was leading us.

Shortly after this, a prominent business man died and left us fifteen thousand dollars; his sister was a member of our Board, but—why weary you with the recital of how step by step we were led into the larger work of Columbia Hospital? 'Tis true our hopes were sometimes overturned; we had plans prepared by our architect to build on the property given to us that we all thought so desirable, but He showed us, in His own way, that a larger plot was necessary, and in many ways thwarted our purposes. Twenty-one years ago our vision became a reality, and we entered our beautiful, well equipped Columbia Hospital. June 1st, 1906, was a day long to be remembered; thousands of our friends came to inspect our new building, and we entered it free from debt. We were not long in the new building until we found it necessary to build additional rooms and a dormitory for our nurses. Shortly after this, a beautiful nursery was added to our maternity department, the expense of which was met by one of our managers; nor was this all—the same good woman realized that our dining room for superintendents, internes and nurses

was much too small, and her check came for an amount to cover the entire cost for a beautiful new dining room for all persons required to carry on the work.

Columbia is a general hospital, doing medical, surgical and obstetrical work; our children's department is one of great interest and encouragement. We have skilled and well-known physicians on our staff, and every requirement for a well-equipped, up-to-date hospital has been met. Columbia is rated as a "Class A" hospital, and we can care for two hundred and ten patients.

There are seventy young women in our Training School; the course of training is three years; the entrance requirements are the same as those of other hospitals having high standards. It is a source of pride and satisfaction that Columbia Hospital's Training School has always been placed by the State of Pennsylvania on the preferred list among the training schools of the State. Five of our graduates have been sent out by our Women's Board to minister to the sick in foreign lands, and to tell the story of redeeming love to those who know not the Great Physician.

The women of the United Presbyterian Church have demonstrated that they are progressive; the work cannot stand still—it must either advance or go backwards.

During the past year we have completed an addition of eleven rooms for patients, and we can now care for twenty-five additional nurses. Our Pathological Laboratory had outgrown its quarters, and today we have one equipped with the latest new furnishings for doing this very important part of hospital work; nor was this all, the State requires that every pupil nurse shall be trained in the art of preserving health through a proper understanding of diets; a new Diet Laboratory, where each pupil nurse is taught to prepare and serve special diets and the determination of food values, has just been completed; this instruction is given by a graduate dietitian; the cost of these additions and equipments is one hundred thousand dollars.

The Out-Patient and Social Service Department combined, is a most important adjunct to our hospital work; oft times it is not necessary to send persons who come to this Department to the hospital as patients; simple remedies can be given at home until a diagnosis shows a decided necessity for hospital care and treatment.

The Social Service Department is the link between the hospital and the home environment of the patient; Physicians in attendance understand these cases much better from the reports that are given to them by the Social Worker.

During the past year, thirty-six per cent of our work has been free. Twelve thousand, seven hundred and eighty-two free days cost the hospital $32,286.65. Our missionaries, when patients in Columbia, are always our guests; the joy we have in knowing that they leave us rested and better fitted for their work is the only remuneration we ask. Twenty-six have been cared for during the year at a cost of two thousand, eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty cents. We are not in this work to make money, and we do not consider

the cost when human life is at stake.

The hospital work is made more interesting by a group of twenty-five young women, banded together to advance the interests of the hospital. They assume all the expense of our Children's Ward, and in addition, during the past year, have borne the expense of equipping the Dietetic Laboratory with a complete outfit of everything needed. Much could be written of the wonderful help they are to the work; their enthusiasm and their intelligent interest are an inspiration and an encouragement to the Managers. We sometimes wonder what we would do without them; it is a great satisfaction to the members of the Board, who have labored these many years, to know that splendid young women are in training to take our places some day in the future.

The receipts very seldom meet our expenditures, and our interest-bearing debt is large, but He who has led us thus far and to whom belong the "silver and gold and the cattle upon the hills" will guide us in the days to come as He has in the days gone by, if we are but loyal and faithful; He has set the seal of His approval upon our work, and we dare not falter.

Never in the history of Columbia, no matter how meager was our financial condition, did we resort to having a card party, theatre party or a Tag Day, nor do we receive State aid.

Space forbids us telling you many interesting features of our work—of the devotion of many, manifested in gifts of jellies, jams, fruits, vegetables and many other useful articles; of our holidays, of letters of encouragement, of financial gifts that have meant so much to the work; to all such friends we acknowledge our sincere gratitude.

"Columbia is United Presbyterian in the burdens it carries, because founded and managed by United Presbyterians; undenominational in its benefits, for it opens its door for the reception of patients—regardless of creed, nationality or color."

MISSIONARIES BIRTHDAYS

November 1 Miss Edna Broyles
November 5 Miss Carrie Worman
November 6 Miss Jeannette McCrory
November 10 Miss Edna Ward
November 26 Miss Bessie Fleming
November 27 Miss Margaret Bell
November 30 Miss Ida Leota Cabeen
November 30 Miss Aulora McIntyre

A MISSIONARY'S PLEA

Will you not pray for us? Each day we need
  Your prayers, for oft the way is rough and long,
  And our lips falter and forget their song,
As we proclaim the Word men will not heed.

Pray for us! We are but vessels frail;
  The world's appalling need would crush us down,
  Save that in vision we behold the crown,
Upon His brow Who shall at length prevail!

Not yet the crowning! Fields must first be won,
  Lives freely yielded, martyr blood be spilt,
  Love cast out fear, redemption blot out guilt,
Ere we behold the kingdom of God's Son.

We shall behold it! Lo, His Word stands sure,
  Our King shall triumph in a world set free.
  With joy His chosen ones His reign shall see!
Pray for us, friends, that we may still endure.

—The Missionary Review of the World.

Editorial

MRS. JOHN P. WHITE, Editor, 657 South Detroit St., Xenia, Ohio.

GOALS

We have been much encouraged over the response to our request for each presbyterial to set a goal for subscriptions to *The Womens Missionary Magazine*. We are led to believe that no presbyterial will fail to cooperate.

Definite goals have been set by six presbyterials. The total of these goals over last year's subscriptions, is 1163. If the other 51 presbyterials make a corresponding increase our goal of 20,000 will easily be reached.

In order for each presbyterial to attain its goal, it will be necessary for the Literature Secretaries in individual societies to cooperate by having goals set in their societies.

There's never a goal worth getting
But what you must work to attain;
You must suffer and bleed for it.
Cling to your creed for it;
Fail and go at it again.

Success is no whim for the moment,
No crown for the indolent brow.
You must battle and try for it,
Offer to die for it,
Lose it, yet win it somehow.

—Edgar Guest.

THE WOMENS MISSIONARY MAGAZINE AND THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

One day a United Presbyterian woman went to the public library in an American city to look up some material for a talk she was preparing on a certain missionary topic.

The librarian, in giving assistance, brought forth a green covered magazine, saying "You will find more help in this than in any other magazine that comes to our tables".

The surprised woman saw that it was her own *Womens Missionary Magazine*. Is *The Womens Missionary Magazine* in your public library? If not will you put it there?

Let us hear from every town where there is a United Presbyterian Missionary Society and a public library.

PARTIES! PARTIES! PARTIES!

The Editor has been overwhelmed with invitations to parties and "write-ups" of parties. If we had space we should like to tell of each one. It was our privilege to attend several of these delightful affairs. In every case it was a celebration of the Fortieth Anniversary of *The Womens Missionary Magazine*. There were historical sketches, pageants, impersonations and always a birthday cake and a color scheme of green and white.

In some cases new subscriptions for the Magazine were taken; in other cases an offering was taken for the Mrs. George Moore Memorial Fund.

TO PRESIDENTS OF SOCIETIES

We have some copies of Magazines of 1927 and a few of the "Specials" of 1926. We wish to place these where they will be read. We are mailing them to a number of presidents of societies as far as they will go. Will those of you, who receive these Magazines please pass them to women who may become interested in our work.

A CALL TO PRAYER
November 13

The present situation in our country is critical. The constant propaganda of evil forces, high and low, has weakened the enforcement of law. We are facing decisive elections in 1928. The fight must be won this year. An attempt will be made by corrupt politicians in both parties to put in office men who do not believe in the 18th Amendment and who will not enforce the law. We therefore call on all Christian women to unite in prayer Sunday November 13, that God will strengthen us for this struggle against the powers of evil. Will all ministers on that day include in their services earnest prayer for this cause. Programs will be sent on application to H. L. Olson, 1 Arsenal Square, Cambridge, Mass.

Lucy W. Peabody, Chairman Woman's National Committee for Law Enforcement.

THE WORLD DAY OF PRAYER FOR MISSIONS

Will be observed on Friday, February 24, 1928.

This is earlier than last year. In planning for 1928 let us begin to prepare for this great service.

PROGRAMS FOR 1928

Programs for Women's and Young Women's Missionary Societies are now ready. This year the programs will be different, with a better and more artistic cover.

Price, Post Paid per 100, $4.00; per 50, $2.00; per 25, $1.00; single copy five cents.

Send orders early, to *THE WOMENS MISSIONARY MAGAZINE*, Xenia, Ohio.

PROGRAM FOR WOMEN'S AND YOUNG WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETIES, 1928

The committees that planned for the mission studies for 1927-1928 chose a central theme—"The Essentially Missionary Character of Christianity." More and more the church is coming to see that in mission work there is no distinction between "Home" and "Foreign".

The books chosen for our studies "New Paths for Old Purposes" and "A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow" overlap in subject material. We are therefore combining these two books in one study for this year.

JANUARY

Devotional Service. Scripture Isa. 54:13-14.

A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow—Chapter I.

New Paths for Old Purposes—Chapters II and III.

1. A Safe Way for the Children.
2. Child Labor in the United States.
3. Side Lights from Mission Fields.
4. Reading: The Two Declarations.

FEBRUARY

Devotional Service. Scripture Prov. 31:-10-31, 2 Tim. 1:3-7.

A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow—Chapter II.

New Paths For Old Purposes—Chapter I.

1. New Occasions—New Duties.
2. The Christian Home the Best Starting Point for a Child.
3. Side Lights from Mission Fields.
4. Impromtu Dramatization.

MARCH

Devotional Service. Scripture 2 Tim. 3:-14-17. 1 Tim. 4:12-16.

A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow—Chapter III.

1. The Broader Outlook—Books and Pictures.
2. Current Literature of Today and its Effect on our Youth.
3. Side Lights from Mission Lands.
4. Pageant—"Starved Brains"

APRIL

Devotional Service. Scripture Deut. 11:-18-21.

A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow—Chapter IV.

1. The Sabbath School of Today and Tomorrow.
2. New Methods for the New Day.
3. Side Lights from Mission Fields.
4. Demonstration by Children from the S. S.

MAY

Devotional Service. Scripture Lu. 10:25-37

A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow—Chapter V.

New Paths for Old Purposes Chapter IV.

1. Social Progress.
2. Race Relations.
3. Side Lights from Mission Fields.
4. "Pride and Prejudice"—Trial by Jury.

JUNE

Devotional Service. Scripture Mark 9:33-37.

A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow—Chapter VI.

New Paths for Old Purposes.—Chapters V and VI.

1. International Attitudes.
2. Promoting World Peace.
3. Side Lights from Mission Fields.
4. Intelligence Test.

JULY

Devotional Service. Scripture Isa. 55:6-13.

HOME MISSIONS

1. The Development of Home Missions in the United States.
2. Step by Step—An Historical Sketch of the Home Mission Work of the Women's Board.
3. The Presbyterial Missionary.
4. New Methods for the New Day.

AUGUST

Devotional Service. Scripture Isa. 55:1-7.

FREEDMEN AND INDIANS

1. Then and Now—Historical Sketch of Sixty-five Years of Service.
2. The Changed Emphasis.
3. What the State is doing for Negro Education.

1. Historical Sketch of our Indian Work.
2. Government Education for Indians.
3. The New Indian.

SEPTEMBER

Devotional Service. Scripture Psa. 144-12.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Y. W. M. S.

1. The Y. W. M. S. Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow.
2. A Backward Glance—Items from the Annual Report.
3. Plans for the Year.
4. Current Events from Home and Foreign Fields.

OCTOBER

Devotional Service. Scripture Gal. 6:10-20.

HOME MISSIONS IN INDIA

1. Synod's Plans for the Evangelizing their Field.
2. A Witnessing Church.
3. Lay Workers.
4. The Regions Beyond.

NOVEMBER

Devotional Service. Scripture Isa. 61:1-3.

HOME MISSIONS IN EGYPT

1. Synod's Plans for the Occupation of Egypt.
2. The Larger Vision.
3. The Laymen's Movement.
4. Work of Women and Children.

DECEMBER

Devotional Service. Scripture Psa. 137.

SUDAN AND ABYSSINIA

1. Twelve Tragedies.

Slave Stories of the Sudan.

2. Slavery in Abyssinia.
3. Current News from Sudan and Abyssinia.

Thank-Offering Department.

EDITED BY MRS. MRS. O. H. MILLIGAN.
Thank-Offering Secretary
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"MOTHER OF THANKSGIVING"

Mrs. Sarah Josepha Hale, editor and author, born in Newport, N. H., in 1788 is called the "Mother of Thanksgiving". In Mrs. Hale's time some states had an annual Thanksgiving Day, and some states did not. The President issued no proclamation calling for a national celebration.

Mrs. Hale was then editor of Godey's Lady's Book, one of the most popular magazines of the time, and for twenty years she sent out pleas through its columns for a nation-wide Thanksgiving. She also wrote letters to the Presidents of our country, and finally President Lincoln, in 1863, appointed the last Thursday of November as Thanksgiving Day, and straightway people honored Mrs. Hale by calling her the "Mother of Thanksgiving".

Since 1863 the day has been regularly observed, the President each year making formal announcement of it, and the governors of the different states issuing proclamations to the people of their states to give thanks.—*Kansas City Star.*

WHY GIVE A THANK OFFERING

Let us consider the Thank-Offering, not in its strict and exact meaning, but as any gift that springs from a grateful heart at some special realization of God's sweet mercies.

None of our lives are without shining moments. Hours break upon us like the opening of a new day, filling us with holy joy. Times come when the horror of a great darkness falls from us as son or daughter escapes the pitfall and walks straight-a-way with God; days when fear gripped the heart all day long then suddenly faith came with face aflame. The shadow of sorrow crossed the threshold and lingered for a day, then went out and softly closed the door; a stormy morning came with leaden feet until, glancing at the Scripture Text Calendar, a sunbeam of heaven disclosed the blessing in disguise. That night at prayer meeting, or that morning service in God's house, listening perhaps listlessly, then suddenly your face lights up and holier impulses come throbbing, as precious light shines from some familiar promise. Putting aside a Thank-Offering at such times makes unforgettable these glorious moments, helps into a richer inheritance and a fuller life of trust. The possibility of such larger living is a reason for giving a Thank-Offering.

A Thank-Offering gift will influence others. Your light will shine. Others will see your good work and imitate. The alabaster box with its precious ointment poured out was a true Thank-Offering. But as long as the Bible is read it will carry its telling message to others and lead to imitation. Why give a Thank-Offering? For the same reason that certain women followed Jesus and ministered unto Him of their substance; that the demon-dispossessed man went not only to his own home and preached but carried the message through the whole country side; that Dorcas busied herself making coats and garments for the poor; that Hannah gave her son to God's service; that the widow gave her two mites; that Phoebe, at the risk of her life, carried that wonderful letter to the Roman church; that men and women ever since, enamored of Christ and grateful for manifold blessings bestowed by His generous hands, have gladly surrendered all in loving Thank-Offerings unto Him. They have questioned, "What shall I ren-

der unto the Lord," etc., then given joyously.

No Christian woman can place her life alongside millions of her sisters in other lands, who know not the loving Savior, without realizing how rich are the blessings of salvation. When the vision comes to the Christian woman it will lead her to the Thank-Offering box with liberal gifts. And she will follow her gifts with earnest prayers, that her downtrodden sisters may see the glory-light in the face of Jesus. So the thought of what the gifts will accomplish furnishes a reason for giving Thank-Offerings.

We should not be like the ungrateful lepers of whom the Master said, "But where are the nine?" We will remember God's overflowing mercies. Like the Psalmist our cups are running over. God is doing "exceeding abundantly above" for us. Dwell upon these unrealized, unfathomed riches of God in Christ and your gratitude will express itself in daily Thank-Offerings.

The gift of Christ, the daily blessings, the enriching of our own lives, the brightening of the lives of others, the influence of your giving upon others, are some reasons for giving Thank-Offerings.

—Mrs. S. E. Du Boise.

THE LIFE DIRECTORSHIP FUND

From the beginning of the work of the Women's General Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian Church the Lord's hand has been distinctly manifest. He inspired Dr. James M. Fulton to call the women together to organize the above named society. He inspired the Committee that provided its constitution, so that after all these years of service not one line has been changed. As the work grew and developed, He led its Board to take up new lines of work and new plans for work already undertaken.

In a marvelous way prayers were answered and suggestions for the improvement of the work in all its lines came to us from time to time from interested members and friends. Notable among these was the desire of a devoted son to honor his Mother. In March, 1917, Mr. J. W. MacDanel, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, interviewed a member of the Women's Board concerning its work and saying that he wished some plan might be devised by which he could specially honor his Mother, who was such a devoted Christian and so interested in the work of the Church. He was the oldest one of eight children whom this Mother had reared in such fashion that all were devoted and consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church. She was deeply interested in Missions and especially in the work of the Women's General Missionary Society and, through that society, he wanted something that would link his Mother's name for all time with its work.

After prayerful consideration on his part and all the members of the Board, it was decided that we would have a new department, known as Life Directors, that a person desiring to make herself or anyone else a Life Director could have that privilege by the payment of three hundred dollars at any one time. The money was not to be designated, but just given to the Board, to be placed at interest and held until the Lord would unmistakably lead the Board in such fashion that it would know when and where that money was to be used. Mr. MacDanel gladly agreed to this plan and at once gave his check for three hundred dollars which constituted his Mother, Mrs. Catherine MacDanel, the first Life Director of the Women's General Missionary Society.

She was in ill health at the time, but it was hoped that she would be able to attend the Convention in Sterling, Kansas, meeting in May, 1917, so that she would have a glad

surprise when she heard her name announced. This plan, so lovingly thought out by her devoted son, was not carried out in full, because his Mother was unable to attend the Sterling Convention, but the report was made and received with great enthusiasm, the Convention voting to make it a permanent department of the work, and her name was announced as the first Life Director of the Women's General Missionary Society. Five other names were immediately presented and checks forwarded promptly.

During the ten years that have elapsed since that first day in Sterling, eighty-two Life Directorship fees have been received. At the request of many the Board inaugurated a Life Director Memorial Roll. That is to say, if a husband wanted to honor his wife or a wife wanted to honor her husband's memory, their name could be placed on the Memorial Roll of Life Directors. For four years Mrs. MacDanel's name headed the list of Life Directors. In August, 1921, she entered into her eternal rest and her name was therefore transferred from the active roll of Life Directors to the Memorial Roll. This is done in every instance when the Board is notified of the death of a Life Director.

Many have used the privilege accorded to individuals allowing them to designate their Thank-Offering and have made themselves or friends Life Directors.

Immediately after the distribution of the Thank-Offering each year the Life Directorship money is placed at interest and the interest compounded. At the first of June, 1927, fees had been received on account of eighty-two Directorships, making the total receipts for Life Directorships $24,600,00. Under the policy mentioned above, of investing the money as soon as possible after its receipt and compounding the same, the handsome sum of $5,271.00 accrued, making the total amount in the hands of the Treasurer of the Life Directorship Department at the middle of June, 1927, $29,871.00.

Just a word now to call your attention to the manner in which the Lord manifests His will. Every reader of the Magazine knows the story of our work in Frenchburg, Kentucky. The people there were very anxious to have a school. The Board replied, through its committee who visited the place, "No, we are an evangelical society. We will organize a church and Sabbath School first". The people agreed to this and a woman missionary, Miss Houston, was sent down and began work in October, 1909, in a little frame church which had been given the Board by a deed of fee simple from the Presbyterian Church. After thoroughly putting the church in repair, arranging for its heating etc., Miss Houston opened a Sabbath School, a Young People's Society, Junior Society, etc. Copies of Bible Songs were sent down, something new to the people, but eagerly taken up and much loved. You will not hear the Psalms sung with more enthusiasm and fervor anywhere than in our church in Frenchburg. After that, schools, dormitories, missionary residences and hospital were erected at Frenchburg, from time to time as the Lord opened the way and furnished the money.

The little frame church soon became inadequate to comfortably hold the congregation that had been built up through the consecrated labors of the missionaries and ministers who had been sent down from time to time to take charge of the various departments of the work. Repeated requests came to the Board for a new church building. The Board said, "No; one thing at a time. We must get everything completed and paid for before we undertake the erection of a new church building, because it must be a building worthy of the

Master in Whose name the work has been undertaken."

At last everything planned for was erected, school building, dormitory, and hospital and now the congregation said, "When can we have our new church building?" The Board carefully considered it. We had no money in the Home Mission Department. Where would we get the money? Every member agreed to pray over the matter and at the next meeting the suggestion was made, "Why not use as much of the Life Directorship money as is needed?" After prayer, the unanimous vote was adopted and the Life Directorship money was therefore used to erect a United Presbyterian Church at Frenchburg. It is a beautiful building, planned by a Pittsburgh architect, Mr. J. L. Beatty. The total amount expended to date, September 15, 1927, for building and equipment is $26,062.00. Of this amount, $25,-091.00 was taken from the Life Directorship Fund, the balance being contributed by friends for memorial windows and by the Beaver Valley Presbyterial for the cost of a bell. The sweet tones of this bell echo through the valley in the mountains on Sabbath days, Prayer Meeting night, and on other occasions, calling the people to come to the House of God to join in His praise and worship. In what more beautiful way could the Life Directorship money be spent than erecting a temple in honor of the Lord Jesus Christ where the Word of Life might be preached and the Bread of Life broken to hungry multitudes and saved souls brought into the Kingdom?

The balance in the hands of the Treasurer of the Life Directorship Fund at date is $4,780.47. Of this sum about $2,000.00 is invested in first mortgages on new real estate, and Liberty Bonds.

Life Directors have all the privileges of a regular delegate to every meeting of the National Convention of the Women's General Missionary Society, and also have the privilege of attending the afternoon sessions of any regular meeting of the Women's Board, which is held on the first and third Tuesdays of every month in the Publication Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. The names of the active and memorial list are printed in the Womens Missionary Magazine.

We hope that the reading of this brief story will induce many others to become Life Directors themselves, or to make some friend a Life Director, or to honor the memory of a departed friend by having their name on the Memorial Roll, so that from time to time as the fund grows and compound interest accrues, we may soon have another fund of twenty-nine or thirty thousand dollars with which to undertake some much needed enterprise that otherwise would remain undone, for every person knowing anything about the Women's General Missionary Society knows that its Board will not undertake any enterprise until the Lord manifestly shows the way in which the necessary funds are to be provided.

To His name may all the praise and the honor be given.

—Mrs. H. C. Campbell.

"O Lord, grant that today I may be kind
To those around me; that I may be blind
To their faults and failures. Help me to praise
Each honest endeavor, and through the day's
Hard tasks to smile. O Lord, help me to speak
A cheery word to all the faint and weak.
To speak a word of comfort to the sad;
And when the day is done may hearts be glad
Because I have been serving thee."

PRESBYTERIAL TREASURERS

PLEASE KEEP IN MIND THAT THE 1927 THANK-OFFERING MUST BE IN THE HANDS OF MRS. J. B. HILL, GENERAL TREASURER, NOT LATER THAN THE MORNING OF JANUARY FIRST 1928.

Young Women's Department.

Edited by the Young Women's General Secretary,
MISS IDA B. LITTLE,
1503 Dormont Ave., Dormont, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MOTTO FOR 1927—1928:—"WE WILL PASS."

YOUNG WOMEN'S SPECIAL WORK FOR 1926—1927

Support of Girl's Boarding School, Pasrur, India, $4,350. Salaries—Home:—Matron of Dormitory, Frenchburg, Kentucky; Superintendent of Jubilee Hospital, Henderson, North Carolina, Miss Eva Johnson-Adams; City Missionary at Spokane, Washington, Miss Laura Sawhill, $2,680; Foreign—Mrs. Ruth Lobaugh Walker, Gorei, Abyssinia; (new) Miss Mary Coie, Wadi Halfa, Sudan, $800 each or $1,600. Total Askings, $8,630 or $300 more than received in 1925—1926.

1903 1928
Anniversary Year

NEW SOCIETIES

Thus far only five new societies have reported for publication. Remember this is THE year, our 25TH ANNIVERSARY. There is no better time than the present to get in line with the many congregations and presbyterials already doing something in this line. Only five months remain until your opportunity for this year will be past. ORGANIZE NOW!!!

HAVE YOU BEGUN?

Only five months until your annual report is to be ready for compilation. Have you begun to measure your society to see if it is "short" any place? Again presbyterials are asked to measure up to a standard, the "10 Points". By this time, every Young Women's secretary has had time to get before her constituency these points.

POINT ONE asks for a society for girls or young women in EVERY CONGREGATION in your presbytery. Do you qualify? CAN you do so?

POINT TWO asks that your society report reaches your secretary of Young Women by April 5.

POINT THREE asks that your society shall present a Thank Offering.

POINT FOUR asks that your society shall pay something to each of the "7 Departments".

POINT FIVE asks for a contribution to Y. W. Special from your society.

POINT SIX asks that your presbyterial shall pay Y. W. Special at the rate of $1.00 per member.

POINT SEVEN asks that your society shall have at least ten regular meetings.

POINT EIGHT asks that your presbyterial shall have a rally for the Y. W. societies either one for all societies or one for every section, each society to send one or more delegates to the rally.

POINT NINE asks that your society shall complete the definite study of a mission book, same to be accomplished in a class. If your society omits its regular program and has its class during that period, it shall not receive credit for a class.

POINT TEN asks that one-half your membership shall read the Young Women's Department in the *Magazine*.

HAVE YOU BEGUN TO QUALIFY?

YOUNG WOMEN'S SPECIAL

The last report of Treasurer (that for August as presented early in September) showed $602.00 to the credit of this fund. This is about the same figure as usually prevails at this time. Just reflect for a minute on the fact that we have not yet met the full salary of Miss Mary Coie of the Sudan. Will not every society aim to do its share?

PROGRAMS

A few new programs are being received. Have you ever complied with the request? A *few* societies have remembered for *several years* that copies of programs are appreciated.

WHAT DO YOU WEIGH?

What an interesting question! Some people are eager to answer; others cannot be persuaded to step on the scales. Railway stations and department stores cater to the curious in this line by invitations to learn "Correct weight. One cent".

Weight is considered by physicians when health is in question. Some patients weigh too much, others are under weight. Some remedy is suggested to arrive at normalcy.

The schools are interested in the matter of weight. It is quite a common practice now to furnish milk daily to children desiring it, especially to those that seem under nourished. Diet, tonics, fresh air and exercise are thought of when weight is being considered.

In a recent newspaper, much interest was being expressed in the weight of brains. Some brilliant people have willed their brains to research when they have no further use for them. Now it is the interesting work of the learned professors to discover in this brain tissue the strongly brilliant points of these brilliant people, evidently thinking that their great accomplishments were due wholly to brain matter.

The wisest man, Solomon, must have had a remarkable brain, but his conclusion was that, "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom". He did not put the stress on human brain weight.

The weight of mere matter is not our concern, but rather the presence of endeavor, influence, character. One may weigh "More than the scales show in pounds and ounces."

A girl went as a missionary to the Indians of the West. She was always a frail person, but the influence of her life permeated by the Holy Spirit transformed individuals and whole communities. Another lovely character who will live in the memory of her co-workers and in the hearts of the women of Egypt was deemed scarcely able to endure the climate of that part of the Orient. Yet she lived a goodly number of years to witness to Jesus Christ. She weighed much.

In both these and similar cases the weight that counted was spiritual, not mere matter. A good question for each of us to put to self is, what is my real weight,—my influence, my character? A consecrated life cannot but shed a benign influence. It is a stimulus to others, a goal, worthy of the winning.

It may not be possible to measure one's weight as to influence, but several things contribute to its making:—A desire to be in the right place; to be a help to others; to live a positive—not a negative—Christian life; To abstain from the very appearance of evil; to live in the world yet separate from it; to be unashamed to be called peculiar as to religion; and not ashamed of the gospel of Jesus Christ; in a word, to be careful of character. "If you are careless of your influence you are careless of your character." In the light of these few measurements, is there any reason why the work of your society may not be put on a spiritually paying basis if every member is willing to *be* as well as to *do*?

SENIOR LIFE MEMBERS

Beginning Aug., 1, Ending Oct., 1, 1927.

35. Mrs. Arthur B. McBride, Sewickley, Pa
By her husband

36. Mrs. T. G. Powers, Torrington, Wyo.
By W. M. S. of Torrington

LIFE DIRECTOR ROLL

35. Mrs. Edward Stotz, Ingram, Pa.
By her husband on their wedding anniversary.

Methods

A new opportunity is afforded some society or individual. Miss Wanda L. Martini, 1708 B St., Pullman, Washington makes a request. The society of which Miss Martini is president enjoys making quilt tops, but finds it rather expensive to mail a finished quilt to the far east. She suggests that her society will gladly furnish the pieced top if some society near our next convention city will provide the cotton and do the quilting. If said society would desire to know the price of the batts this society has used, Miss Martini will be glad to give information. Incidentally, this might be a way to help the "east and west meet." Will not some society within reasonable distance from Buffalo, N. Y. respond to Miss Martini and accept the challenge? The two societies would receive joint credit for the quilt.

A solution to a vexing problem seems to be at hand. Request has come that the matter may be "broadcast" through the medium of the "Methods" page. The twenty-fifth birthday of the Young Women's Department is to be observed next spring. Some societies which were formed before or near that time feel that they should really be allied with the women's division of the W. G. M. S. In most cases, these societies wish to retain their organization. In some cases, the transferred societies are known as "Division Number Two" or "Division B" of the W. M. S. Satisfaction seems to obtain on the part of these societies.

Such an action does not mean that the transferred societies becomes a part of "Division A", nor is it in any way auxiliary to the parent society. The congregation has two women's organizations and the growing girls and younger women feel a responsibility to become more active. "Division A" will likely meet in the afternoon; and "Division B" in the evening when those engaged in teaching or other day-time business may have opportunity to continue active in mission work.

A few programs have come in recently. The Dora B. Whitely Circle of Canonsburg, Pa.—Greenside Avenue Church, has sent a copy of its program. Its devotional periods promise to be interesting. Some of the topics are, "The woman of self importance", "The woman who is always wanted", "The woman of tact", "The factory girl", "The society woman" and others. The scripture reference follows each topic.

Some good advice comes in a poem:

"Eat less, chew more. Worry less, work more.
Idle less, play more. Go less, sleep more.
Waste less, give more. Scold less, laugh more.
Preach less, practice more.

Mrs. Joseph Heagen, 200 Greenside Ave., Canonsburg, Pa. can provide you more details if you wish them.

The Ben Avon Young Women's program holds an invitation to nonmembers at its very beginning. One feature noted is that the society has three reporters, one each for Home and Foreign Missions and the Women's Association. The hope for a good year stands at the head of the January program:

"Another year is dawning. Dear Master, let it be—
In working or in waiting, Another year with Thee".

Miss Sadie H. Wiggens, 6619 Virginia Ave., Ben Avon, Pittsburgh, Pa. will be glad to tell you of other good points in the program.

Lakewood, O., Y. W. Society has sent in a copy of its first attempt at program-making, — very creditable indeed. It is a neat little booklet

which bespeaks promise for the future. One feature is guest night at which time a playlet will be presented. The principal topic of study is Egypt. Miss Dorothy Sharp, 1496 Wyandotte Ave., Lakewood, O., can tell you more about this program, and should be able to encourage those new at the work.

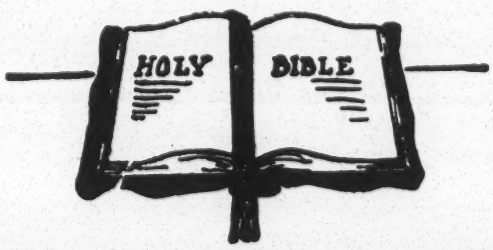
Mrs. Bert Hurley 809 E. Harrison, Guthrie, Oklahoma, writes: We gave a radio program, broadcast from a studio,—the living room of the hostess. We made a miniature microphone of paste board (a round oat meal box cut down and painted black.) This we set on a stand and each member took her place back of it to "broadcast" her bit of the program. This encouraged each one to stand where she could be seen and heard while giving her part. Formerly some had been sitting while giving their talks. The announcer opened the program thus: "Good evening folks! You are listening to station W. R. C. (Willa Ramsey Circle) broadcasting from its Guthrie studio. Mrs. W. L. Harned will read the scripture lesson for the evening after which Mrs. Birdie Spence will lead in prayer." After this the station was again announced and the announcer read the "Missionary Creed." The following program was given with the announcer doing her "bit" between each part.

Talk on Chapter 5 of Moslem Women—Miss Arley Hurley.

Review of Missionary Magazine—Mrs. Bessie Baughn.

Explanation of "10 Points of Efficiency—Mrs. Spence.

Then the station signed off and the Circle held a business meeting during which roll call was answered by a verse of poetry pertaining to missionary work. The budget was outlined and each member was given the name of a prospective member and asked to be responsible for getting her to come to the meetings and join the Circle.

BIBLE  READINGS

31. Gen. 9:8-17.
32. Gen, 9:29.
33. Gen.11:9.
34. 1 Chron. 1:19.
35. Rom. 3:9,10.
36. 2 Pet. 2:7,8.
37. Gen. 13:18.
38. Heb. 6:20; 7:1-3.
39. 1 Pet. 2:18-20.
40. Isa.41:8; Jas. 2:23.

41. Where is Jesus said to be the "propitiation for the sins of the whole world"?
42. Where recorded that the Lord will "reserve the unjust unto day of judgment"?
43. Find in New Testament: "Remember Lot's wife".
44. Where do we read: "The Lord is not slack" as to his promises?
45. "Let this mind be in you—also in Christ Jesus"—where found?
46. How old was Isaac at his marriage?
47. Through whom did Isaac get his wife?
48. Whom does Paul say a Christian should not marry?
49. What bridal gifts were bestowed on Rebekah?
50. Was Rebekah difficult to woo?

Foreign Missions

MRS. H. C. CAMPBELL, Secretary, 340 S. Hiland Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The splendid, well deserved obituaries of our beloved Dr. Carrie M. Buchanan, prepared by the members of the Egyptian Missionary Association, were read by thousands of people into whose hands the September Magazine passed. We have seldom had so many commendatory remarks made about any issue of the Magazine as have been made concerning the one referred to.

At the regular meeting of the Women's Board, held the twentieth of September, the following action was unanimously adopted. That a letter be written to the Egyptian Missionary Association, authorizing the changing of the name of the Girls' Boarding School in Luxor to the "Dr. Carrie M. Buchanan Girls' Boarding School, Luxor, Egypt, erected by the Women's General Missionary Society of the United Presbyterian Church of North America", asking that a suitable tablet with the foregoing inscription be prepared and placed somewhere on the outside of the building.

It is true that this talented missionary gave much of her life to the Girls' College, part of it to the young men in Assiut College and in later years was a pioneer in child welfare work, nevertheless the greater part of her life's service was given to the Girls' Boarding School in Luxor.

Knowing the members of the Egyption Mission as we do, and their love and regard for her, we are sure that every one of its members will be pleased, and knowing the esteem in which Dr. Buchanan was held by every woman of the Church, we are sure that the readers of the Magazine will be pleased. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord. * * * * And their works do follow them."

Another interesting item noted in the Minutes of the July meeting of the Egyptian Mission is that it heartily approves of the purchase of an entire plot of land for the Benha Girls' School, the Women's Board having forwarded the extra money needed. It was first thought that the plot in question would be large enough for the work of both Boards, but it has lately been decided by all concerned that the Women's Board work, community center and girl's school, will need the ground. The money has been forwarded and we confidently hope that the land has been secured, although no definite word has yet reached us.

A very interesting letter from Mr. C. S. Bell of the Egyptian Mission, who was appointed by the Association as builder of the Mary Clokey Porter Girls' Boarding School, has been received, dated August 24, 1927. This reached us too late in September to appear in the October Magazine, for our beloved Editor insists that the foreign article must be written no later than the fifth of the month preceding its issue in the Magazine.

We take great pleasure in sending the report of the building of the Mary Clokey Porter Girls' Boarding School in Tanta. I can do no better than quote it in full, as the items are given in American money and also in Egyptian money. It is a splendid report and has been audited, as you see, by a very competent committee and found correct.

FINAL SUMMARY OF BUILDING ACCOUNT FOR MARY CLOKEY PORTER GIRLS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL TANTA, EGYPT

Land purchased for street on south (net as agreed)	LE	600.000
Land registration and legal fees (refunds deducted)		105.747
Preliminary clearing off land		7.690
Municipal building permits		11.750
Pottery for foundation concrete		264.565
Labor on foundations—excavating and concreting		148.350
Asphalt dampcourses in walls and waterproofing for floors and roofs		501.098
Brick, brick dust, gravel, etc.		3520.790
Lime		696.265
Sand		578.635
Cement and gypsum		229.835
Water and connections to city mains		122.630
Masonry labor—nearly 4300 cubic metres		999.700
Implements—baskets, mattocks, scaffold ropes, etc.		48.710
E. di A. DeFarro & Co.—concrete floors and roofs, plastering inside and out, front outside stairs, and front verandahs' balustrades		6697.506
Sanitary installation—including two seepage pits (each 16 ft. diameter and 36 ft. deep) and three septic tanks of varying dimensions		1014.625
Stairways (except front outside) including labor of fixing.		728.540
Lumber and carpentry—including scaffolding, roll doors for chapel, and all woodwork.		2701.722
Hardware and blacksmithing—locks, stair balusters, balcony railings grilled panels in outer wall, big front gates, etc.		465.611
Cement tiling and labor of laying		852.130
Electric installation—including purchase of meters and connections to company mains		172.260
Cartage—on over 500 carloads of materials		852.481
Glass and putty and labor for fixing same		81.000
Painting—materials and labor		627.195
General labor—including foreman and night guards		1181.920
Travel, telegrams, postage and stationery, etc.		41.696
Total net cost—main building, day toilets, garage, tiling and filling canal, grading grounds, outer wall—complete	LE	22702.446

Remittances from America:

$ 4000.00	produced	LE	856.000
10000.80	"		2254.230
20000.61	"		4082.933
24998.11 } 25000.00 }	"		10029.261
25000.00	"		5000.000
1000.48	"		200.096
$110000.00		LE	22422.520

Interest at Bank		47.987
Sales of materials		18.200
Rents on land under cultivation (taxes, etc., deducted)		265.333
Balance in hands		51.594
	LE 22754.040	LE 22754.040

Books and vouchers examined and found correct
(Signed) R. W. Caldwell
J. S. Petrie
J. A. Pollock
6-8-27

Respectfully submitted
(Signed) C. S. Bell
Tanta, Egypt.
May 5th, 1927.

Mr. Bell calls attention to the fact there are LE 51.594, equaling in American money $257.97 of a balance, but there are some little items which are still to be done which will exhaust the entire sum. The main one of these is paint. We all know that you cannot paint fresh plaster satisfactorily, so they had to wait until it would dry out thoroughly and then the paint will be applied in such a manner that it will be a permanent improvement.

Our most grateful thanks are due Mr. Bell and all who in any wise helped him in the erection of this building. All who have seen it declare it to be one of the finest school buildings in Egypt, worthy of the name of the Master for whose sake it has been erected, and a fitting memorial to the consecrated woman who gave her life so cheerfully to the advancement of the Kingdom.

You will notice that the total amount received was LE 22754.040. From this amount please deduct LE 51.59 which will leave a balance of LE 22702.45, or $113,512.25. That represents the amount spent by Mr. Bell as chairman of the Building Committee in Egypt. Please add to this the following items which were bought in this country and for which our Treasurer, Mrs. J. B. Hill, holds the receipts:

Range and Stove	$ 289.29
Desks, Chairs, Beds, etc.	5725.14
Kindergarten Supplies	171.68
Dishes	46.00
	$ 6232.11
Ocean Freight and Insurance	510.02
	$ 6742.13

Please add to the foregoing these items amounting to $6742.13, or a grand total spent by the Building Committee in Egypt and Mrs. Hill in America of $120,254.38.

The above named sum does not represent the entire cost. The Board authorized Miss McMillan and her associates to secure whatever equipment could be bought cheaper in Egypt than in America. This has been done. We regret very much that Miss McMillan has not yet sent us a complete report of the amount that she and her committee have expended in Egypt. As soon as it reaches us we will print that also, so that every reader of the Magazine may know exactly to a penny what the Mary Clokey Porter Girls' Boarding School has cost the United Presbyterian Church.

We are deeply grateful to all our representatives in Egypt for the many hours of strenuous labor they have given to the erection and equipment of this building, but we are more than all grateful to our heavenly Father for having made the building possible and that it should be built, equipped and occupied entirely free from any financial obligation. To His name be all the praise.

The health of our missionaries in Egypt is good except that of Mrs. Harvey who still continues feeble. We are glad to report that Miss Anna Y. Thompson is in very much better physical condition at last accounts.

Miss Jean S. Campbell, who was sent home on account of health, has arrived. We are glad to note in her visit to the Board Room that she was in such good condition. She seemed to get better every hour of her stay on the ship. So much so that instead of going to Columbia Hospital, as had been anticipated, she was able to go first to visit her friends and relatives.

Nothing further from India concerning the purchase of the new site has been received, so we are inferring that the "minor details" are holding the matter up.

The resignation of Miss Janet Nesbitt has been received, giving as her reason the fact of her intention to marry the Rev. Harry Campbell, a Presbyterian missionary in India. The ceremony will be performed in India as soon after her father's arrival in India as it can be arranged.

All who know her wish her much happiness.

Numerous letters have been received from our missionaries from Kashmir and Landour and other parts of that land, where our missionaries are able to go from the barren plains to the mountains covered with green trees and verdure and flowers and the eternal snows always in sight, to get not only a thoroughly good rest but freedom from the extreme heat for six or more weeks during the hot months.

The health of Miss McCahon has improved and Miss Roma Beatty, at the last writing was able to walk as far as any of her companions.

We are unable fitly to express our gratitude to our Father who hears and answers prayers.

In this connection it might be well to state that Mrs. Mary Samuel is accompanying Dr. Taylor on deputational work on the Pacific Coast and in the Presbytery of Colorado. Her permission to remain in this country has been extended for another six months. She is enjoying her work in America immensely and will be able to tell her friends a good many things about the work of our Church in America that they had not learned before.

A letter from Mr. McClellan announces the safe arrival of the CITY OF HARVARD at Port Said. Here the Egyptian missionaries would leave the party, while the India and Sudan missionaries would travel a few days longer together, until those going to Khartum North would leave the party at Port Sudan and finish their journey by rail. All the returning missionaries will be eagerly welcomed to fill the depleted ranks.

Miss Helen Martin has had a brief sojourn in Columbia Hospital and reports her health very much improved. In a short time we feel confident she will be fully restored to normal health and strength and can spend the balance of her furlough in getting ready for the arduous work that awaits her on her return to Egypt.

A letter from some of the Sudan missionaries who spent their furlough in Sinkat, in the new summer home lately purchased by the Women's Board expresses their pleasure and gratification. The climate is very salubrious and the house is convenient, beautifully located and well adapted for the purpose for which it was built.

A letter from Miss Ruth Beatty of the George Memorial Hospital, Addis Ababa, is the only word we have had from Abyssinia since our last report. Miss Beatty reports there are a great many pneumonia cases in the hospital, most of them serious, because the rainy season had come and the people seem very susceptible to bronchitis, pneumonia and other diseases that come from rain and exposure to dampness. She reports the health of our missionaries as very good.

One of the last things that Dr. Thomas A. Lambie did for the Addis Ababa Hospital was to secure in this country large pictures of Mr. W. S. George's wife and his mother, in whose memory the hospital was erected. He had them suitably framed and we have lately shipped them, through the kind assistance of Mr. Shuldice, who carefully packed and crated them for ocean travel. We are sure that the members of the George family will be glad to know that such fine pictures of their Mother and Grandmother grace the hospital in which their father was so much interested.

Many requests for foreign missionary speakers are daily coming to headquarters, but as most of our missionaries are out on deputational work, few have been assigned.

Pray that in the Lord's time the new site for the Sialkot Memorial Hospital may be secured and the MONEY NEEDED FOR THE ERECTION OF A NEW BUILDING.

Pray that the outgoing parties may reach their desired havens in safety.

Pray that the power of the Holy Spirit may be manifest at all our Presbyterial Conventions this autumn; that the Thank Offering may be the largest ever given; that the memberships of societies may be largely increased, but above all, that a deep spiritual blessing may come upon the entire Church, so that the year which closes April, 1928, may be marked by a large growth in membership, increased subscribers to the Magazine and enlarged contributions to every department of the Church's work.

Rooms and Beds for the George Memorial Hospital, Addis Ababa, Abyssinia

Room in memory of son, Robert Collins Dornon, by Mrs. Robert A. Dornon	$1000.00
Junior Bed in memory of Mary Jane Webb Baird, by Samuel E. Baird	500.00
To endow room in memory of sister, Margaret Mabon Bryce,..	1000.00
Endowment of bed in memory of Anna Moore Hibben, by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moore	500.00
To endow bed in memory of their mother, Mrs. Emma Irvin, by James and Shelby Irvin	500.00
Memorial room for her sister, Miss Belle McConnell, by Miss Amelia McConnell, of Rochester, N. Y., Congregation. Room to be known as "Miss Belle McConnell Room."	500.00
To endow room, by Rochester, N. Y., Congregation and Bible School. Plate to be "Rochester, N. Y., Congregation	500.00
(These two rooms to be placed side by side if possible)	
Endowment of bed in memory of Sarah J. Armstrong, by W. M. S. of Second, Jersey City, N. J.	500.00
Bed in Children's Ward in name of Theodara and Mary Livingstone Barr, Delancey, N. Y.	120.00
Child's Bed in memory of Helen Gilmore, by parents, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Gilmore	165.00
Mrs. A. M. Pardee, to endow room in memory of her father, John Patton Stevenson	350.00
Bed in memory of Margaret Tompson Sawvell (Bequest to Salineville, Ohio, W. M. S.	100.00
Hudson Presbyterial, through 1924 Thank-Offering, in memory of Mrs. H. H. Wallace	54.00
Ellen Heslep Memorial, through Westmoreland Presbyterial	1500.00
Child's bed, by Boston Presbyterial	250.00
Bed in memory of Mary Harper, by Class No. 8, Sheridan Church	100.00
Bed in memory of Grandfather, Samuel Young, by John, Paul, Martha and Donald Cameron	300.00
Room in memory of Miss Melinda Pressley, by W. F. S. of First Church, N. S. Pittsburgh	500.00
Bed in memory of his wife, Margaret Klein, by C. W. Klein, Beaver Falls, Pa.	100.00
Children's ward, bequest of Sarah Mabel Patton	1000.00
Room in honor of Hazel Ewing, by W. M. S. Frankfort Presbyterial. Room to be known as "Frankfort Presbyterial Room"	250.00
Room in memory of his sister, Lydia K. Kelly, by Joseph A. Kelley	2000.00
In memory of Mrs. Mary E. Sankey, through Cambridge, O. W. M. S., Muskingum Pres.	1000.00

Dr. Pollock of the George Memorial Hospital, Addis Ababa, Abyssinia, has assured the undersigned that he would have no difficulty in getting nice brass plates for the different memorials in the above named hospital.

In order that we may be sure that the wishes of the donors are being carried out to the letter, we publish herewith a list of the memorials, as we have it, a copy of which Dr. Pollock also has. This is done that the generous donors of these various sums of money may be confident that the Board has carried out their wishes to the very letter.

We thank the Lord that He put into the hearts of so many to give so generously in this fashion to the building work of this memorial hospital, which is not only a memorial to the two consecrated women whose name it bears, but also to all these other loved ones whose names appear above.

Junior Department.

MRS. W. R. McMUNN, Secretary, 302 Hastings Ave., Oakdale, Pa.

The Thirty-Fifth Annual Rally of the Junior Societies of Allegheny, Chartiers, Monongahela and Westmoreland Presbyteries was held in the Aspinwall United Presbyterian church on Saturday September 24, 1927. About four hundred juniors were in attendance. A number of societies were not able to attend because of the quarantine in force in their communities against infantile paralysis. A splendid program was given and the Aspinwall ladies provided abundant entertainment in the church and the beautiful new Women's Club House near by. Banners were awarded the following societies.

Highest average attendance for the year—
Allegheny Presbyterial—Fourth N. S. Pittsburgh, ... 64%
Monongahela Presbyterial—Brookline Pittsburgh, ... 77%

Highest average of new members for the year—
Allegheny Presbyterial, 6th N. S. Pittsburgh, ... 54%
Monongahela Presbyterial, Woodville 11%

Highest average attendance at the Rally—
Ingram, Monongahela Presbyterial 73%

The Women's Board have voted to award two silver trophy cups in the membership contest. This is done that the contest may be more equal. Further announcement will be made in regard to this division of Presbyterials.

Several requests have come to the Junior Secretary recently for information in regard to the "Junior Special." The Junior Special work for several years past has been the support of the Primary Schools for Girls in India. This was first undertaken by the juniors in 1923. From the Annual Report of that year we learn that the cost of this work has been about $5,350.00 per year for all of the schools. The list of schools is given, also the cost in the different districts and cities, all of which the juniors were asked to provide for, with the exception of the Rawalpindi City School. In the same report will be found a paragraph entitled "Village Schools" which reads as follows:

"This is a picture of a village school, a group of girls sitting on a strip of burlap or matting placed against a mud wall or tree; the equipment may consist of a blackboard, a chart or two containing letters of the alphabet, probably a picture or two, paper-backed readers, small wooden slates, ink-pots and quill pens. A few schools have roofs to protect them from the rain and sun, and two or three are even fortunate enough to have a small building. The largest of these, at Martinpur, tells of the enlargement of the school: 'We were so crowded that our missionaries gave a contribution with which a shed was built by putting up mud pillars, and roofing a space by the boundary wall of the school (also made of mud) and making a hard mud floor. The lower classes do their work here and this has greatly relieved the congestion.'

It is unsafe for a girl to live in any village but her own, with her own people, hence the difficulty of obtaining teachers. Where they are unavailable, effort is being made to have the girls attend the boys' schools, but the task is difficult. This can only be done where the teacher is a Christian, and even then often the parents object to having their girls taught by a man, and study with boys.

Can you picture a girl who has finished any grade from the fifth to the eighth starting a school in a place where before this time a school was unknown? You can imagine some of her difficulties. The villages are far apart, and many of them hard to reach, and the work of the missionary so heavy that the necessary supervision is impossible, thus often

making the work unsatisfactory. However many teachers are doing their best, and little girls are learning to read as well as learning Bible verses and stories. But how few compared to the vast numbers left without this opportunity!"

Another writer says, "In these village schools they are taught to read and write and some arithmetic, and also how to sew and cook, thereby making their own homes more comfortable. They are also faithfully instructed in Bible verses memorizing the Psalms, the Lord's Prayer etc."

From a letter written to the juniors by Mrs. H. C. Campbell and printed in the February 1926 Junior Missionary Magazine, the following extract is taken:

"But the interesting things I want to tell you about are the schools. The missionaries have started schools and they usually have a converted Christian man or woman who has been educated in one of our Mission schools to take charge of a village school. Now, they have no school houses, so if there is a big banyan tree anywhere near they all go out under it and just sit down on the ground. They do not have slates, nor blackboards, nor desks nor any of the things that you are accustomed to seeing in your schools in this favored land.

They are very particular in India that the boys and girls are not allowed to be in the same school, but in the village schools until the boys are eight or nine years old they are allowed to go to the same school that the girls do, and we saw them, boys and girls together.

They of course, do not know their letters or anything when they begin, just as our children go to the kindergarten without knowing them, so the teacher has to begin to teach them out of the strange looking school books that they have. Then the teacher tells them Bible stories and Bible verses and verses out of the Psalms, all in their own language, and then they recite these things together. When we were there you should have seen how proud they were to stand up in a row under the tree and recite Bible verses and sing Psalms for the ladies who came from America to see them.

They often make their figures in the sand with sticks, and then when they begin to learn to write, they do not have nice pens and holders like you have, but they have pens that are whittled for them out of pieces of wood, and they have funny little ink bottles, but their letters and their words and their language are so different from our own English language that you wonder that they are ever able to learn at all. They do learn very rapidly and very quickly. They are very sweet, lovable children. If you would see them you would just have to love them, you could not help it, they are so nice and so attractive and so anxious to read and write. Then the teachers tell them all about Jesus and very many stories about His life and about the miracles that He performed, and after they learn these things they go home to their fathers and mothers, who have never heard about Jesus and tell them all about this wonderful Saviour that the missionaries know all about, and that the missionaries say that the idols that they have of brass and wood and stone and gold are no gods at all and have no power over them.

There are hundreds of these village schools, and there should be hundreds more. Of course we have to pay the teachers a very small salary, and in some places we do manage to get enough money to put up a little mud school house. It costs about one hundred dollars to build a school house, and they are so glad and proud to have them. Then they have to put seats in them and they can go in there out of the hot sun and the rain, and it is so much better. Don't you think it would be?

They are so proud of these village schools and there were so many needed that the Women's Board did not know where to get the money, so they just asked the Juniors if they wouldn't like to take over these village schools, and the Juniors said with one voice, 'Oh, yes, we would be glad to support all the village schools in India.' So the Women's Board wrote to the Foreign Board, for it had quite a number of these village schools, and said, 'The Juniors are going to support all the village schools in India, so we are going to ask you all to give them all over to us and you can use that money for something else.' And the Foreign Board was so glad, and the Women's Board was so glad, and the Juniors were so glad and every member of the Women's General Missionary Society was so glad, because the Juniors have sent all the money and a little more than we asked for, that the children of India might have village schools where they could learn to read and write and know something about the Saviour who loved little children."

Again we call attention to the little playlet, "Daulate's Victory" written by Miss Louise Scott of India to give us a picture of the village schools of India, and to help us create an interest in the "Junior Special." This can be had from the Literature Department. Price, 10 cents.

A TRIBUTE

Mrs. J. Annie Davis of the Brownlee Woods U. P. Church of Youngstown, Ohio, was called home Thursday, July 21st 1927, at the age of 54 years.

She had been in poor health for nearly two years with arthritis, and later complicated by a diabetic condition. For the greater part of this time she had been helpless, losing the sight of both eyes in February of this year.

Nine months of the last year were spent at Clifton Springs, N. Y., at the Sanitarium there. She came home in May after efforts of the doctors there had failed.

She was a woman of beautiful Christian character and unfailing cheerfulness, a faithful worker in the church at all times, being especially interested in the primary work among the smaller children.

She was an active worker in the Women's Missionary Society and a life member of that organization.

Her unfaltering trust in God and her cheerfulness during the last months when her eye sight had failed were an inspiration to all who came in contact with her. To know her was to love her.

Physically it was a slowly losing battle but spiritually it was triumph and patience, moral strength and religious faith.

Her many friends and relatives mourn her loss.

Many of our Missionaries
and
Many of our Readers
have found new life and vigor at
OVERLOOK SANITARIUM
NEW WILMINGTON, PA.
Elizabeth McLaughry, M. D., Director
Anna B. Watson, M. D., Associate

The Junior Missionary Magazine
Mrs. Joseph M. Heagan, Editor
Subscription price, single copy 25cts.
Ten or more copies to one address
15 cents each.
Send all Subscriptions to the Editor
200 Greenside Ave., Canonsburg, Pa.

Temperance and Reform

MRS. HARRIET S. BOOBYER, Secretary, 1470 Alabama Avenue,
South Hills. Pittsburgh, Pa.

CRIME

The good people of our country are tremendously interested in statistics and statements of the prevalence of crime. Any facts or figures that can be twisted to show "a crime wave" or an alarming increase are given big headlines, but seldom does the press give a prominent place to any statement of a decrease. It may be encouraging to learn the following facts clipped from various bulletins:

In Boston, the number of arrests for all causes was less in 1926 than in 1914, despite an increase in population from 712,954 to 787,000, and the added facts that the number of arrests for 1926 included a large percentage of traffic violations.

A table of statistics from Buffalo, N. Y., shows that while the city has increased in population 85,000, yet the total arrests for all causes has decreased 3,336.

Under prohibition, so invariably given as "the cause of the increase in crime", Detroit has become the fourth city of the United States in size. It has doubled its population in ten years, and yet records for the last six years shows that the number of major crimes has been cut sixty percent.

In New York City, where prohibition has had half a chance, the average number of arrests for all causes except traffic violations for the wet years of 1910—1918 was 165,441, with an average population of 5,136,-708. For the dry years of 1920—1926 the average number of arrests for all causes except traffic violations was 186,869, with an increased average population of 646,412.

In New York State there has been a marked decrease in criminality since the Baumes Law went into effect July 1st. This law provides a life sentence for the criminal convicted of the fourth felony and removes from the State Pardon Board any reduction of "a life sentence". This law has, of course, been severely criticized, but has been declared constitutional by the Court of Appeals, New York, and has brought consternation to the hearts of the underworld.

As for juvenile criminality, studies reveal the fact that there has been a steady decrease in recent years in all but three of the states of our country. Kansas has stood about stationary while Ohio and Louisiana have had a slight increase.

A world move to further check juvenile crime is under way. This is the International Association of Police Women with Lady Astor as international chairman and Mrs. Haley Fiske, American chairman. The police woman movement began less than 25 years ago for the moral protection of the youth and today it is world wide, more than 200 cities of our land and every country in Europe having such women.

Crime always has been and always will be expensive in its waste of human life and property, to say nothing of the cost of control and punishment. Mark O. Prentiss in the Manufacturers Record gives the estimated cost of crime in our country for one year, direct and indirect, as $16,000,000,000.

"Is Crime due to Prohibition?" England reports the highest crime returns for last year of the sixty-eight years in which a record of such returns has been kept.

The many articles on crime and its prevention invariably end with some comment like the following, "We humbly rise to say that a Christian education and a Christian home is, in our observation, a powerful deterrent for crime."

Literature Department

MISS ELIZABETH MILLIGAN, Secretary,
904 Publication Bldg., 9th St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MISSION STUDY, 1927—1928

FOREIGN

Senior

"A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow." Cloth 75c; paper 50c.

How to Use "A Straight Way," 15c.

Junior

"Please Stand By." Paper only, 50c.

How to Use "Please Stand By," 15c.

HOME

Senior

"New Paths for old Purposes." Cloth, $1.00; paper, 60c.

Suggestions for Leaders for "New Paths." 15c.

Junior

"Better Americans," series. First, second and third books, 75c. each.

"The Upward Climb," A book on Negro Achievement. The first book in series of three years. For Juniors over 9 years of age. Cloth only, 75c.

Send for the following leaflets for the December meeting:

Medical Missionary Work in Delta 3c
Mission Miss Sahiba in Hospital 2c
When Death Comes in India 2c
I wish You Were a Doctor 2c
The Burden Bearer 2c
The Claims of Suffering 4c
For The Healing of the Sick 3c
Witch Doctors and Charms 2c
In the Steps of the Great Physician 3c
Medical Missionaries and Their Work 2c
Hospitals—Freedmen 3c
Cleanliness Next to Godliness 3c
Medical Work at Frenchburg 2c

NEW LEAFLETS

Facts and Figures of Women's Work.... 10c
Early Days at Ezel 2c
Medical Work at Frenchburg 2c
Reasons Why You Should Join Our....
Missionary Society ....Free for postage 5c per dozen.

We have seven new leaflets to use in connection with the study book, "A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow". These are written by missionaries on the field who are well acquainted with the work. Get the whole list at the beginning so you can plan how to use them in connection with your study:

Child Welfare Notes 3c
Delta Car Glimpses 3c
Literature and Literacy in Egypt 3c
Training Home-Makers in India 3c
India—Companions in Her Villages 3c
Boota, Son of Jiwan 3c
The Bible—The Best Seller 3c

JUNIOR SPECIALS

Books:
Musa, Son of Egypt .....50c.
Friends of the Caravan Trail .....50c.
Taro and Ume .....25c.
Just Like You .....25c.
Prayers for Little Children .....25c.
Game:
Across Africa With Livingstone .....60c.
Painting Books:
Friendly Beasts .....60c.
Other Children .....60c.
Maps:
Picture Map of North America .....50c.

Books:—THE "BABIES' SERIES", by Mary Entwistle. Stories to tell to children six to nine or older, to create a feeling of friendship for the children of all the world. Also delightful volumes to put in the hands of the boys and girls themselves. Titles as follows:

The Book of an African Baby 40c
The Book of Babies 40c
The Book of a Chinese Baby 40c
The Book of an Indian Baby 40c
The Book of Island Babies 40c
The Book of Other Babies 40c
Boys and Girls and Friendly Beasts 60c
On the Road (Adventures in India) 60c

STANDARD SUPPLIES

Prayer Cycle .....10c.
President's Book .....15c.
Envelopes, per 100 .....25c.
Budget Cards, per 100 .....35c.

Send for the Association leaflet, written by Mrs. George Sands, for data on Columbia Hospital.

Treasure's Report for July, August and September, 1927

PRESBYTERIALS	Foreign Missions	Foreign Salaries	Home Missions	Indian Missions	Freedmen's Missions	Ch. Ex. and Parsonage	Junior Special	Young Women's Special	Ministerial Relief	Contingent Fund	Women'sAsso. Wk. Orphan's Home	Women'sAsso. Wk. Home for Ag. People	Women'sAsso. Wk. Columbia Hospital	Isaiah	Temperance	New World	Mrs. Moore Memorial Fund	Miscellaneous	TOTAL
Albany	110.10																		110.10
Allegheny	420.00	550.00	132.00	103.00	73.00	5.00	2.00		90.00					14.00	21.00	425.00			1835.00
Argyle			300.00																300.00
Arkansas Valley	32.00	234.00	2.00		2.00			2.00							2.00				274.00
Beaver Valley	111.00	1428.00	524.00	12.00	65.00	12.00		20.00	27.00	10.00				14.00	8.00	201.00			2427.00
Big Spring	6.00	87.00	17.00	10.00		3.00			1.00	3.00	1.00	1.00		4.00	3.00				136.00
Boston	200.00																		200.00
Butler	147.00	328.00	61.00	20.00	35.00	13.00		62.00	15.00		51.00	20.00		9.00	25.00				786.00
Caledonia	37.00	233.00	15.00	10.00	10.00														305.00
Cedar Rapids	7.00	345.00	10.00	6.00	2.00		2.00												372.00
Chartiers	40.00	332.00	165.00	8.00	8.00	4.00		5.00	2.00	5.00				1.00					570.00
Chicago	73.00	200.00	67.00	23.00	21.00	6.00		21.00	11.00	0.60					4.00				426.60
College Springs	8.00	315.00	18.00	6.00	2.00	2.00		23.00	2.00	4.95	2.00			2.00	3.00				387.95
Colorado	51.00	197.00	36.00	9.00	10.00	4.00	5.00		5.00						2.00				319.00
Conemaugh		133.00	50.00						10.00					2.00	4.00				199.00
Delaware	64.00	80.00	10.00	10.00	3.00			40.00		4.00									211.00
Detroit	99.00		65.00	23.00	14.00	15.00			10.00	4.90				5.00					235.90
Hudson	17.00	135.00	32.00	2.00	2.00														188.00
Idaho	12.00	15.00	11.00	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00		3.00	3.00	1.00			2.00	1.00				56.00
Illinois Southern	26.00	184.00	29.00	9.00		6.00	14.00		6.00		11.00						10.00		295.00
Indiana	36.00	292.00	4.00																332.00
Indiana Northern	6.00	5.00							3.00	1.30				4.90			1.60		21.80
Kansas City	98.00	238.00	48.00	2.00	15.00		6.00												407.00
Keokuk	130.00	291.00	18.00		2.00	1.00		10.00	1.00	6.00				6.00					465.00
Kiskiminetas	37.00	15.00	19.00												5.00				76.00
Los Angeles	97.00		80.00	35.00	1.00		60.00	6.00	25.00										304.00
Mansfield	45.00	74.00	46.00	15.00	23.00					3.75	1.00	1.00	1.00						209.75
Monmouth	25.00	545.00	10.00	10.00	10.00				3.00						8.00				611.00
Monongahela	162.00	2285.00	630.00	50.00	210.00	40.00		40.00	60.00	50.00					30.00				3557.00
Muskingum	1088.00	800.00	64.10	51.00	42.00	17.00	28.00	27.00	16.00		3.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	3.00				2148.10
Ohio First	50.00	300.00	59.00		13.00	8.00			9.00	7.40								186.00	632.40
Omaha	4.00	150.00	3.00		2.00														159.00
Oregon	26.00	176.00																	202.00
Pawnee	14.00	111.00	24.00	3.00	4.00	1.00		15.00											172.00
Philadelphia	96.00	300.00	35.00	20.00	5.00	20.00			5.00	1.00				1.00	1.00		3.00		487.00
Rock Island	1.00	200.00	38.00	1.00	8.00	1.00		6.00	1.00		1.00	1.00	1.00		1.00				260.00
San Francisco	15.00	115.00	10.00			5.00			5.00						4.00				154.00
Sidney	37.00	152.00	60.00		7.00														256.00
Spokane	6.00	16.00	5.00	2.00	3.00	1.00	3.00		1.00						1.00				38.00
Tennessee	151.00																		151.00
Uncompahgre			20.00		6.00	6.00													32.00
Westmoreland	179.00	1647.00	210.00	85.00	96.00	12.00	55.00	7.00	65.00	19.00				20.00	13.00				2408.00
Xenia	120.00	758.00	55.00	10.00	25.00	13.00		22.00	8.00	6.30	1.00	1.00	1.00	8.00	3.00	2.00	5.00		1038.30
Avalon S. S.		200.00																	200.00
Cochranton Cong.		100.00																	100.00
Fourth Cong., N. S. Pgh.		399.99																	399.99

| | | |

PRESENT ADDRESS OF MISSIONARIES SUPPORTED BY THE WOMEN'S GENERAL MISSIONARY SOCIETY AND DATE OF APPOINTMENT

HONORARY MISSIONARY

Miss Mary J. Campbell, 15 Rajpur Rd., Delhi, India

INDIA

Miss Emma Dean Anderson, 1881 .....Gurdaspur
Miss Ruth I. Ardrey, 1904 .....Gujranwala
Miss Helen Artman, 1920 .....
Miss Agnes Ballantyne, 1925 .....Sialkot City
Miss Kathryn Beattie, 1920 .....
Miss Roma Beatty, 1909 .....Badomali
Miss Hazel Bennett, 1908 .....Gujranwala
Miss Lois Boyd, 1918 .....Sialkot City
Miss Theresa Brownlee, 1922 .....Badomali
Miss Lois Buchanan, 1910 .....Sangla Hill
Miss Marie E. Cash, R. N., 1926 .....Sialkot City
Miss Mary Evelyn Cathcart, 1925 .....Sialkot City
Miss Henrietta Cowden, 1905 .....Sialkot City
Miss Laurella G. Dickson, 1897 .....Pasrur
Miss Ella M. Gordon, 1893 .....Campbellpur
Miss Vida J. Graham, 1922 .....Pathankot
Miss Nancy Hadley, 1904 .....Zafarwal
Miss Evva P. Hartig, R. N., 1924 .....Jhelum
Miss Kate A. Hill, 1896 .....Sargodha
Miss Flora E. Hormel, R. N., 1925 .....Pathankot
Dr. Reba C. Hunsberger, 1921 .....Sialkot City
Miss Flora Jameson, 1903 .....Sangla Hill
Miss Mary Kyle, 1904 .....Pasrur
Miss Mary A. Lawrence, 1893 .....Rawalpindi
Miss Mary F. Lincoln, R. N., 1919 .....Sargodha
Miss Mary E. Logan, 1891 .....Jhelum
Miss Eleanor W. Maconachie, 1909 .....Pathankot
Miss E. Josephine Martin, 1896 .....Pathankot
Miss Fannie C. Martin, 1895 .....Gurdaspur
Miss Mary R. Martin, 1890 .....
Miss Maude Mitchell Miller, 1925 .....Sheikhupura
Miss Henrietta Moore, 1898 .....Pathankot
Miss Sara Moore, 1917 .....Pathankot
Miss Jean B. Morrison, 1895 .....Abbottabad
Miss Esther Moyer, 1924 .....Lyallpur
Miss Margaret L. Murdoch, 1924 .....Sangla Hill
Miss Elizabeth McCahon, 1875 .....Sialkot City
Miss Lillian McConnell, 1902 .....
Miss Edith A. Pratt, R. N., 1926 .....Sialkot City
Dr. Faith W. Reed, 1926 .....Sialkot City
Miss Laura Reynolds, 1924 .....Sargodha
Miss Louise Scott, 1916 .....Lyallpur
Dr. J. P. Simpson, 1902 .....Jhelum
Miss Kate E. Spencer, 1918 .....Sargodha
Miss Emma M. Stauffer, R. N., 1925 ....Sialkot City
Miss Lorena B. Taylor, 1922 .....Sangla Hill
Miss Evelyn Tromans, 1923 .....Pasrur
Miss Edna Ward, 1923 .....Sargodha
Miss Georgia Wengert, 1919 .....
Miss Josephine White, 1884 .....Rawalpindi
Dr. Maria White, 1886 .....Pasrur
Miss Dora B. Whitely, 1911 .....
Miss Gertrude Zink, 1919 .....

NOW IN THIS COUNTRY

Miss Hannah Beale, 1920 .....
.....3611 Greenview Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Miss Minnie Beatty, 1912 ....R. D. 1 Karns City, Pa.
Miss Rebecca Jean Black, 1921 .....Petrolia, Pa.
Miss Margaret Fehlman, 1913 ....Crown Point, Ind.
Miss Betsy Fleming 1913, ...
.....6549 Emerald Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Miss Zarra S. Hoon, 1921 .....Milton, Oregon
Miss Janette Howland, 1921 ....Walton, New York
Miss Florence Jones, R. N., 1920 .....
.....443 Ella St., Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Miss Olive Laing, 1921 ....46 Maple St., Ingram, Pa.
Miss Rose A. McCullough, 1879 ....Greenwood, Mo.
Miss Willa Ramsey, 1921 .....West Sunbury, Pa.
Miss Vivian L. Trimble, 1921 College Springs, Ia.
Miss Ruth A. Warnock, 1913 .....
.....727 State St., Emporia, Kansas
Miss Cynthia Wilson, 1875 .....
36 North Chester Ave., Pasadena, Calif.
Miss Rosa T. Wilson, 1886 .....
36 North Chester Ave., Pasadena, Calif.
Miss Carrie Worman, 1921 .....Golden, Illinois

EGYPT

Miss Mildred Allison, 1926 .....Cairo
Miss Ella M. Barnes, 1911 .....Cairo
Miss Margaret Bell, 1901 .....Fayoum
Miss Ida Cabeen, 1909 .....Alexandria
Miss Mary K. Coventry, 1918 .....Cairo
Miss Anna B. Criswell, 1905 .....Assiut
Miss Mary F. Dawson, 1922 .....Cairo
Mrs. Ada A. Dunlap, 1926 .....Cairo
Miss Lucia Dwight, 1919 .....Tanta
Mrs. Sara M. Eby, R. N., 1926 .....Cairo
Miss Gudrun C. Estvad, 1925 .....Cairo
Miss Minnehaha Finney, 1894 .....Tanta
Miss Alta Grace French, 1925 .....Assiut
Miss Elsie French, 1909 .....Zagazig
Miss Alice Grimes, 1924 .....Assiut
Miss Rena Hogg, 1896 .....Assiut
Miss May Holland, R. N., 1913 .....Benha
Miss Isabel Hosack, R. N., 1912 .....Cairo
Miss Lois D. Kingan, 1926 .....Cairo
Miss Dora Mason, 1918 .....Alexandria
Miss Lillian McClelland, 1923 .....Monsurah
Miss Jeanette McCrory, 1916 .....Benha
Miss May E. McFarland, 1919 .....Cairo
Miss Carol McMillan, 1906 .....Tanta
Miss E. Roxie Martin, 1901 .....Cairo
Miss Sara B. Meloy, 1923 .....Tanta
Miss Marion Paden, 1920 .....Zagazig
Miss Venna R. Patterson, 1924 .....Cairo
Miss Frances M. Patton, 1922 .....Monsurah
Miss Estelle Robertson, 1922 .....Cairo
Mrs. Rachel Tracy Seiver, 1925 .....Fayoum
Miss Edna B. Sherriff, 1920 .....
Miss Jane C. Smith, R. N., 1922 .....Cairo
Miss Marie F. Tait, 1925 .....Cairo
Miss Anna Y. Thompson, 1871 .....Cairo
Miss Mary L. Thompson, 1917 .....Assiut
Miss Laura B. Walker, 1904 .....Luxor
Miss Ethel Weed, 1919 .....Alexandria
Miss Elizabeth S. White, 1924 .....Zagazig
Miss Ida B. Whiteside, 1924 .....Luxor
Miss Ruth Mary Williamson, 1924 .....Tanta
Miss Esther Wilson, 1919 .....Cairo
Miss Margaret Work, 1924 .....Beni Suef
Miss Ruth Work, 1904 .....Assiut

NOW IN THIS COUNTRY

Miss Jean S. Campbell, 1923 R. D., Karns City, Pa.
Miss Davida Finney, 1914 .....Coshocton, Ohio
Miss Martha C. Glass, 1921 .....Monmouth, Illinois
Miss Alfaretta M. Hammond .....
....904 Publication Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
.....c/o Mrs. H. C. Campbell
Miss Lucy Lightowler, 1921 .....
.....414 Linden St., Camden, N. J.
Miss Helen J. Martin, 1914 .....
....c/o W. G. Martin, Hammondsville, Ohio
Miss Helen J. Noordewier, 1921 .....
757 Logan St., S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Miss Margaret A. Smith, 1872 .....
.....%L. V. Smith, Garnett, Kansas
Miss Laura B. Wright, 1921 College Corner, Ohio

SUDAN

Miss Lillian Billington, 1927 .....Khartum North
Miss Mary Cole, 1919 .....Wadi Halfa
Miss Una Cole, 1918 .....Wadi Halfa
Miss Elsie E. Grove, 1912 .....Khartum North
Miss Ray Huffman, R. N., 1924 .....Nasser
Miss Aulora R. McIntyre .....Omdurman
Miss Marguerite McClellan, 1926 ....Khartum North
Miss Aulora McIntyre, 1919 .....Khartum North
Miss C. Blanche Soule, R. N., 1921 .....Nasser
Miss Frances Turk, R. N., 1921 .....Khartum North
Miss Madeline Wilson, 1924 .....Khartum North

NOW IN THIS COUNTRY

Miss Mary Frances Herron, 1922 ....Sterling, Kans.
Miss Mary Jane McKnight, 1922 .....Volant, Pa.

ABYSSINIA

Miss Viola May Bayne, R. N., 1924 .....Gorei
Miss Ruth C. Beatty, R. N., 1920 .....Addis Ababa
Miss Elizabeth McKibben, 1924 .....Sayo
Mrs. Ruth Lobaugh Walker, 1923 .....Gorei
Miss Florence D. White, 1903 .....Addis Ababa

NOW IN THIS COUNTRY

Miss Isabel Blair, 1922 .....Washington, Pa.
Miss Hazel Ewing, R. N., 1923 ....New Sheffield, Pa.

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Elizabeth Wilson's own story, amusing and vivid with local color, of her adventures in starting a weaving school in India. $1.00

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Ten tales told by Welthy Honsinger Fisher of girls in China, each of them true and sympathetically told making certain phases of Chinese life graphic. $1.00

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Lyon Sharman's exquisite poems of China and things Chinese, breathing the spirit of that picturesque faraway land. $1.50

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Nora Waln's charming story of a Chinese girl's marriage and her life after it, with the meeting of eastern traditions with western ideals of freedom. .75

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So everyone buys Christmas cards
Why not from you?

Easy — Appropriate — Educational

OUR set of twelve cards reproduces in beautiful colors the famous paintings of that first Christmas Eve. The set with envelopes sells for $1.00

YOU can buy them from us for
60 cents a box for 10 boxes
50 cents a box for 25 boxes

On 10 boxes you make $ 4.00
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Send for a catalogue of plays for your society to give.

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STOP

Sell our Premier Christmas Greeting Card Box Assortment, containing 21 beautiful cards, Steel Engraved, lined envelopes with designs and appropriate Christmas verses. Cards of this kind sell in stores for 10c and 15c each. Packed in a beautiful box which sells at sight. Cost to you, 50c; sells for $1.00. Sell from Sample Box. Our Christmas Greeting Card Club Plan tells how to raise funds easily. It is inclosed in each Sample Box. With every 25 boxes sample box FREE.

SUPPLY LIMITED—ACT NOW!

Sample Box 60c

Gillmore Bros., Publishers, Reading, Pa.

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We will ship to any Society, Club, School or Church, and extend 30 days' credit. We allow a profit to the organization of nearly 100 per cent—See liberal offers shown below, fill out the coupon and mail it to us at once.

	Cost You	Sell For	Your Profit
320 Packages	$9.00	$16.00	$7.00
480 Packages	13.25	24.00	10.75
640 Packages	17.50	32.00	14.50
960 Packages	25.90	48.00	22.10

CLIP OR COPY AND MAIL NOW

Scotmints Co., Inc., Desk W. M-5,
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Send .....Boxes (80 packages each) of Scotmints, Express or Parcel Post Prepaid, Which I agree to sell for the benefit of ....School, Church or Society, and remit money due you, 30 days from date of invoice.

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City .....State .....
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Why not PROFIT YOURSELF?

By investing in some sturdy, closely woven, white oak splint baskets or a first class mountain made stool or child's chair?

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Why not PROFIT THE FRENCHBURG SCHOOL?

By giving us your patronage? Every basket sold brings a margin of profit to this institution.

Why not send a basket for a Christmas gift?

We will gladly mail them direct to your friends with card attached if you so desire.

Prices range from $1.00 to $1.75
Postage extra.

H. RAY SHEAR.
Superintendent.

A Little Time Apart

THE CLOSING YEAR

The year is closed, the record made,
The last deed done, the last word said;
The memory alone remains
Of all its joys, its griefs and gains;
And now with purpose full and clear
I turn to meet another year!

—M. E. Sangster.

Just now we are looking backward over the story of a closing year. What have we given the days to keep for us? What lessons of wisdom have we learned from them, as one by one they have passed? There is little good in worrying over the failure of the year, but we ought to learn from our past. He is a wise man, not who makes no mistakes, but who does not repeat his mistakes.—J. R. Miller.

"The old year has looked on our good deeds,
The old year has watched our sins.
And cannot we improve on the past life?
Let us try when the New Year comes in."

Each year should leave its mark upon Christians, as it does upon trees, by an added circle of growth. We should become larger, stronger, better, with each passing year. Vegetable growth is unplanned for and unconscious, but growth in grace is largely the result of purpose and persistence.—Selected.

Whatever changes the years bring to us, we must ever keep our eyes on the living Christ. He will always be all we need."

For looking backward thru' the year
Along the way my feet have passed,
I see sweet places everywhere
Sweet places where my soul had rest.
My sorrows have not been so light,
The chastening hand I could not trace,
Nor have my blessings been so great
That they have hid my Father's face.

—Phoebe Cary.

"Thou crownest the year with Thy goodness."
God's love encircles the year as a crown;
Each month has its gems, each day its pearl.

The Glory of life is to love, not to be loved; to give not to get; to serve not to be served.—Hugh Black.

Giving is the language of loving: indeed it has no other speech. "God so loved that He gave."—Jowett.

"Thanks be unto God for His unspeakable gift." Truly with this Gift, having nothing, we possess all things. In Him all fullness dwells. This great and mightiest Gift consecrates and sanctifies each minor one. Christ has been well likened to the numeral, which, put before unmeaning ciphers, invests them with peerless and untold preciousness.—J. R. MacDuff.

"He giveth more grace when the burdens grow greater,
He sendeth more strength when the labors increase;
To added affliction, He addeth His mercy,
To multiplied trials His multiplied peace.

When we have exhausted our stock of endurance,
When our strength has failed when the day is half done,
When we reach the end of our hoarded resources,
Our Father's full giving is only begun.

His love has no limit, His grace has no measure,
His power no boundary known unto man:
For out of His infinite riches in Jesus
He giveth and giveth and giveth again.

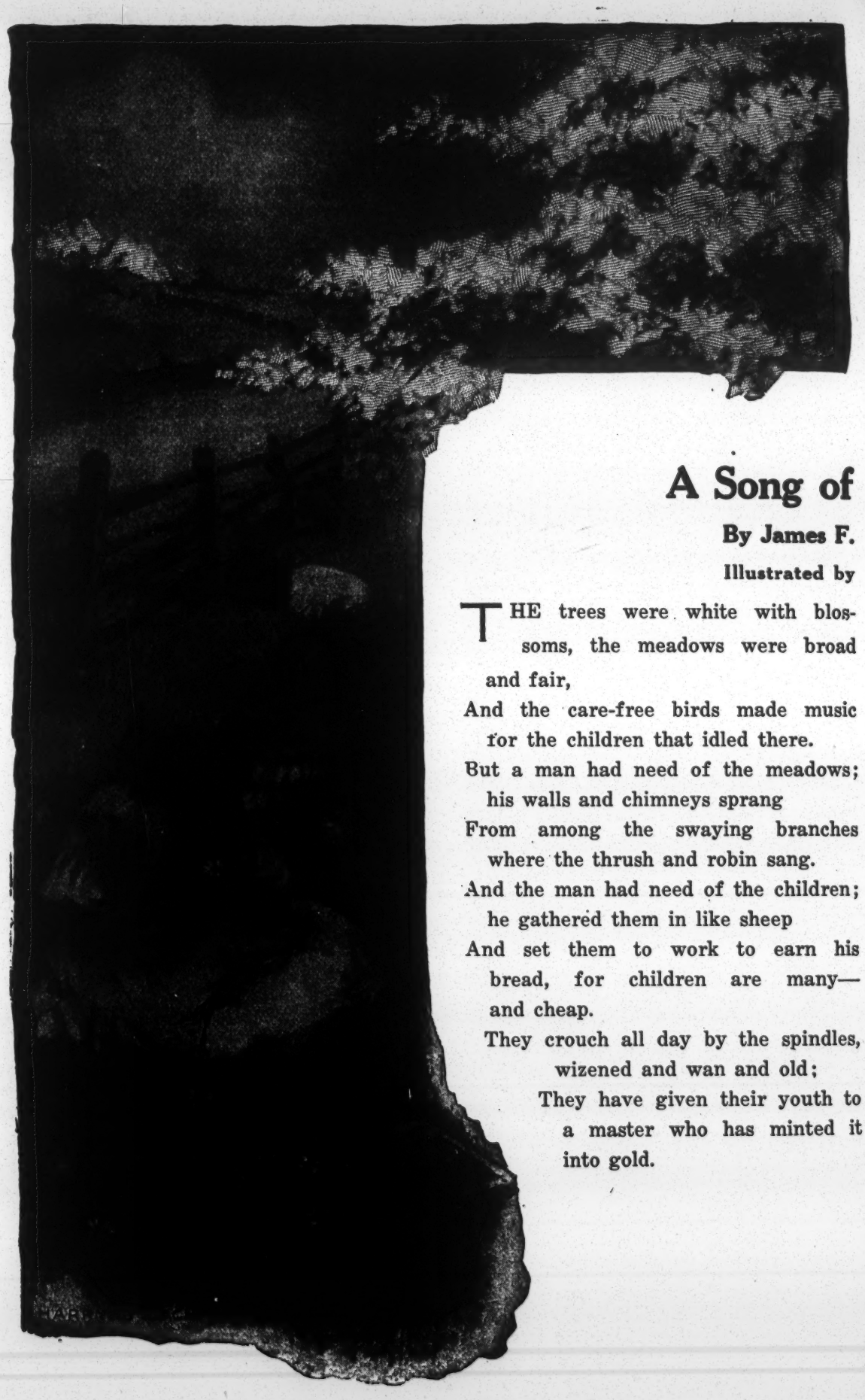
—Selected

"And He who is at once both Gift and Giver
The future glory and the present smile,
With the bright promise of the glad 'forever'
Will light the shadows of 'the little while'."

"No other gift dear God we ask,
But only sense to see
How best the precious gifts to use
We have received from thee."

"O God, as Thou dost give us all things to enjoy, we pray that we may not abuse Thy gifts! Help us to walk in the light! Help us to obey Thy Spirit!"

Mrs. Mary Porter Kyle.

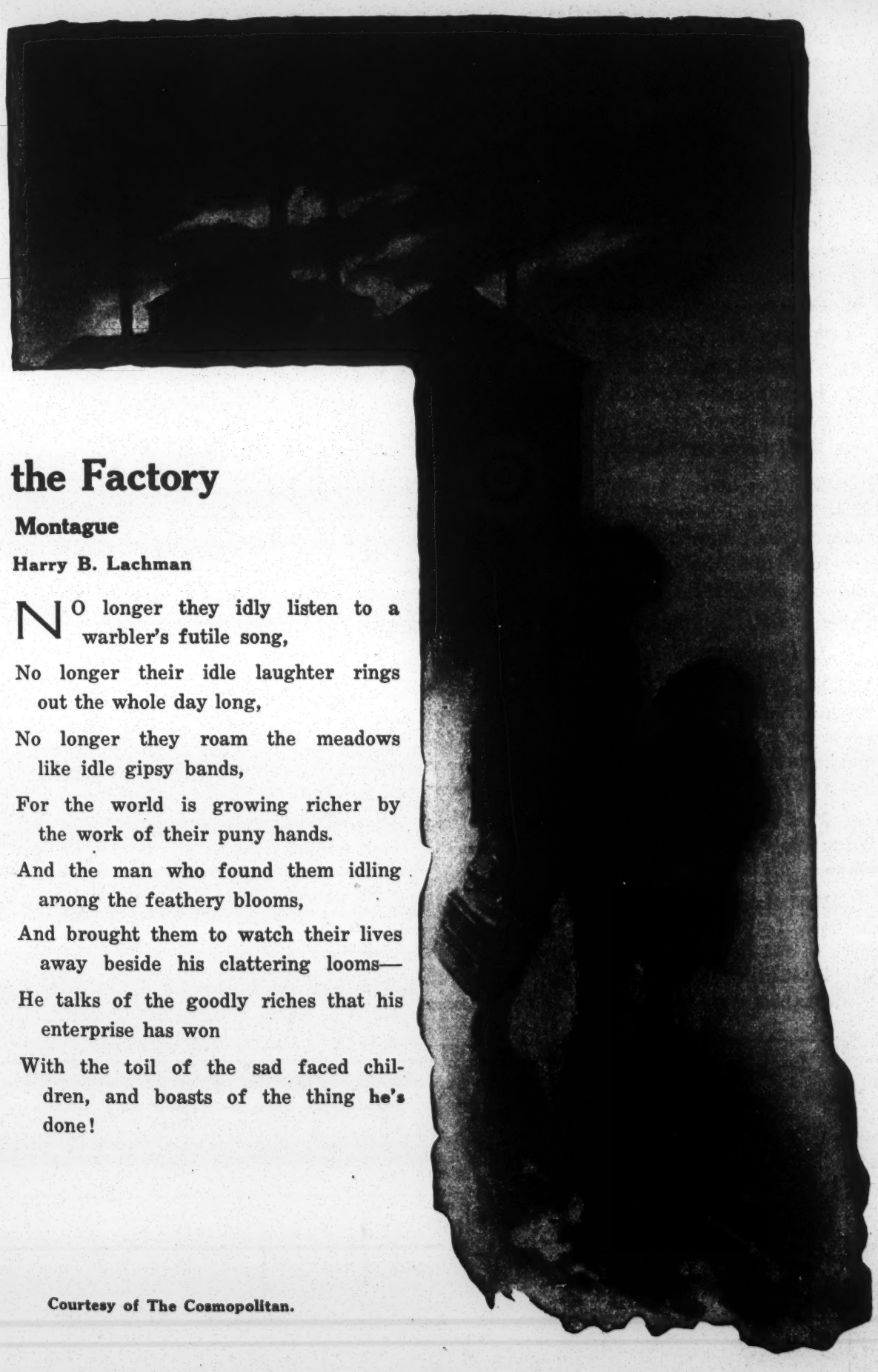


A Song of

By James F.

Illustrated by

THE trees were white with blossoms, the meadows were broad and fair,
And the care-free birds made music for the children that idled there.
But a man had need of the meadows; his walls and chimneys sprang
From among the swaying branches where the thrush and robin sang.
And the man had need of the children; he gathered them in like sheep
And set them to work to earn his bread, for children are many—and cheap.
They crouch all day by the spindles, wizened and wan and old;
They have given their youth to a master who has minted it into gold.



the Factory

Montague

Harry B. Lachman

NO longer they idly listen to a warbler's futile song,
No longer their idle laughter rings out the whole day long,
No longer they roam the meadows like idle gipsy bands,
For the world is growing richer by the work of their puny hands.
And the man who found them idling among the feathery blooms,
And brought them to watch their lives away beside his clattering looms—
He talks of the goodly riches that his enterprise has won
With the toil of the sad faced children, and boasts of the thing he's done!

Courtesy of The Cosmopolitan.

UNITED MISSION STUDY

A STRAIGHT WAY TOWARD TOMORROW—CHAPTER I

By Mary Schauffler Platt

NEW PATHS FOR OLD PURPOSES—CHAPTERS II AND III

By Margaret E. Burton

This year the Missionary Education Movement and the Council of Women for Home Missions unite in offering a combined study of home and foreign missions, presenting two books on the general theme: The Essentially Missionary Character of Christianity. The two books published by this joint committee are **New Paths for Old Purposes** and **The Adventure of the Church.**

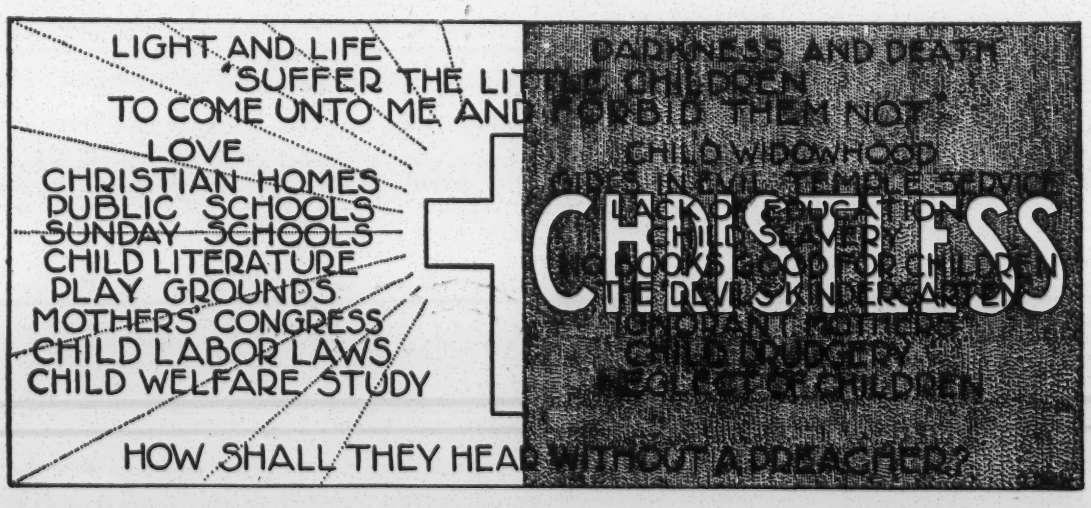
The Central Committee on the United Study of Foreign Missions has issued **A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow.** While this is primarily a foreign mission study, it is valuable as a home mission study also. Practically every problem discussed from the foreign point of view has its counterpart in the home land. Through illustrations, rather than discussion the missionary character of Christianity is shown.

The two books chosen for our study are **New Paths for Old Purposes** and **A Straight Way Toward Tomorrow.** Since the books overlap in subject material we are combining them in one program. We are coming to see that there is no dividing line between home and foreign missions. The task of world evangelization means "beginning at Jerusalem" and extending to the "uttermost part of the earth".

THE AUTHORS

Long ago we became acquainted with both of the authors of these books.

Miss Margaret E. Burton is executive secretary of the Department of Education and Research of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Association. For many years she has studied Christian Missions. After making a world tour of mission fields and making a special study of industrial conditions in the Orient she wrote for us that excellent study book, **Women Workers of the Orient,** which we studied in 1919.

Miss Burton has written several other books: **Comrades in Service, The Education of Women in China, The Education of Women in Japan,** and **Notable Women of Modern China.**

Mrs. Mary Schauffler Platt was a missionary daughter, granddaughter, wife and mother. Later she taught in the Kennedy School of Missions, Hartford, Conn. She gave to us in 1914 one of our finest study books, **The Child in the Midst.** To this new volume Mrs. Platt brings her riper experience and knowledge. In it she "points the Straight Way toward the future through the child in all lands".